

WARSAW PRISONS NOW FULL TO OVERFLOWING

MAY USE MILITIA TO END GAMBLING

Governor Has Asked Attorney General for Opinion as to His Power.

ASKS FAIR BOARD TO ACT

Says Pool-Selling Has Annulled Contract for Use of State Fair Grounds.

Indianapolis, June 27.—Governor Hanly has asked the state board of agriculture which owns the state fair grounds, to cancel its contract with the Indianapolis Racing association and stop the two weeks' race meeting which began yesterday. The governor says that pool-selling has annulled the contract. Secretary Downing, of the board of agriculture, says it will be impossible for the board to meet to take action before the races are over. Sheriff Sourbier left the city today and it is uncertain whether more arrests for pool-selling will be made. Pool-selling will probably continue.

Later this afternoon, President Niblack, of the state board of agriculture, was reached by long distance telephone and issued a call for a meeting of the board tomorrow at the state house. What action the board will take is not known.

Governor Hanly, it is understood, has written to Attorney General Miller, asking him whether the governor can call out the state militia to stop pool-selling at the races if the county authorities do not stop it. While the attorney general has not replied as yet the general impression among leading attorneys is that while the governor has no right to call out the militia, yet it is not clear that he could be stopped if he chooses to do so.

BANK ROBBERS FAIL.

New Ross, Ind., June 27.—Five men attempted to rob the bank here early today. The outer doors of the safe were blown open with five explosions of nitro-glycerine, but nothing was secured.

TWO FATALITY HURT.

Lafayette, Ind., June 27.—Clint Odell and Harvey Grandy, laborers, were perhaps fatally injured today by a cave-in at the new heating plant. A falling embankment caught a dozen men. Odell and Grandy were completely buried and were taken out unconscious.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

Evansville, Ind., June 27.—John Frey, aged 60, was killed today by an Evansville and Terre Haute railroad train at Erskine station, while walking on the track.

BEVERIDGE TO SPEAK.

Richmond, Ind., June 27.—Senator A. J. Beveridge will deliver the address here July 27 when the Reid Memorial hospital is dedicated.

MUSIC TEACHERS ARRIVE.

Kokomo, Ind., June 27.—The delegates to the Twenty-eighth annual convention of the Indiana Music Teachers' association, to be held in this city this week, began to arrive today. At the preliminary business meetings held in the high school building this afternoon, the reports of the vice president and delegate-at-large, Miss Cecilia Ray Berry, of Vincennes; of the secretary, J. S. Bergen, of Lafayette; of the treasurer, Arthur W. Mason, of Columbus, and of the several standing committees will be read. Oliver Willard Pierce, the noted pianist, of Indianapolis, will play before the association.

DROWNED IN SEWER.

South Bend, Ind., June 27.—Harry Debrunne was drowned today while being held by the dirt from a cave-in. He was employed on sewer constructions.

ROB STORE AND POSTOFFICE

Greensburg, Ind., June 27.—Burglars forced the safe in the general store of W. J. Graham, of Clifty, eight miles west of this city today, securing \$25 in cash, a gold watch and other articles valued at \$100. The safe was not badly damaged.

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PICK PATTISON AGAINST FIELD

That is the Early Outlook in Ohio Democratic State Convention.

CAMPAIGN MANAGERS BUSY

Judge Snook, of Paulding, Out of Race—Favorite Sons Get Small Show.

Columbus, O., June 27.—It was still Patterson against the field on the first day of the democratic state convention, but the quiet work of the campaign managers for the various candidates was lining up the delegates so that indications today were that by nightfall a fairly accurate prediction of strength would be possible.

It is announced that the Adams county delegation, which has been instructed for Patterson, was expected to open the roll call. Their solid vote for Charles L. Swain, of Cincinnati, was the subject of discussion at the different headquarters. Although it was generally believed that this would affect the steadiness of the Patterson line the early announcement was regarded as almost favorable to Patterson since it gave time for recovery from the blow and possibly the bringing of the Adams county delegates back into line. No more statements are to be given out by any of the candidates or their managers for the present, although previous claims and statements are not disavowed.

The conference of leaders which occupied the large part of last night were resumed early today, each seeking by personal effort to keep the alignment of his followers perfect. There is a general feeling that few of the favorite sons will be given more than one or two ballots and the uncertainty at present is the ultimate destination of this vote. Welty is understood to look for nearly all of the Hamilton county vote when the break comes from Judge Hiram D. Peck, of that county, but to balance that the Patterson managers are said to be counting on the support of the Cuyahoga county delegation.

The withdrawal of John S. Snook from the race throws Paulding county's six votes to Patterson, but at the same time Welty gains seven votes from Clark county. Will S. Thomas having again declared himself not a candidate. His position has been more that of a receptive candidate than of an active one.

DECIDE TO OUST PRESIDENT SHEA

Teamsters' Leader Will Be Deposed—Chicago Strike May Spread.

Chicago, June 27.—The Post says: Formal removal of International President C. P. Shea, of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, has been decided upon by the international executive board. The anti-Shea leaders in the committee practically have voted to depose the leader. A trial has been held and President Shea has been found guilty of violating the constitution and by-laws of the teamsters' organization. There is no appeal from the action of the international committee. It is planned to promptly announce the finding of "guilty," and to declare the office of president vacant until Shea's successor shall be elected at Philadelphia in August. For weeks the international board has been opposed to Shea and his methods. Fear that the move to depose the leader would make him a martyr among the rank and file and insure his re-election as president, caused members of the board to postpone their action. Last night's unequivocal vote of the department store drivers and the striking express wagon drivers against accepting the latest settlement offers of the employers and the return to power of Leader Shea so far as the rank and file of the teamsters is concerned, determined the board to act.

SENTIMENT FAVORS FIGHT.

Chicago, June 27.—The spread of the teamsters' strike to include 1,000 drivers of local express and small delivery wagons was a possibility to

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JOINS HIS OLD COLLEGE CHUMS

President Goes to Harvard for the Reunion of His Class of 1880.

HE SPENDS DAY QUIETLY

Will Participate in Notable Commencement Celebration Tomorrow.

Boston, June 27.—As a Harvard "grad" purposing to participate in the reunion of his class and in the commencement exercises of his college and not as president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt came to Massachusetts today. Nevertheless his coming to Cambridge was to signify one of the most notable commencement celebrations in the history of the university, especially in the matter of attendance, for in addition to the large quota of graduates from Massachusetts, many hundreds were present from other states in the union and points beyond.

The president came particularly to take part in the twenty-fifth anniversary of the class of 1880, of which he is a member, and the program for his two days' stay was arranged most entirely with reference to his participation in the class exercises and the general commencement meetings. A feature of this year's commencement is the announcement of Bishop William Lawrence as president of the Harvard Alumni association of the result of plans to raise an endowment of \$2,500,000 for Harvard from the alumni. This announcement is to be made at the commencement dinner at Memorial hall tomorrow afternoon, when the president is to deliver an address.

NO MILITARY ESCORT.

President Roosevelt had refused all military escort and all invitations to engage in civic observances of any kind during his visit. Simplicity was to mark his entire course while in Boston and Cambridge and receptions of all kinds except those in connection with a visit to Harvard were to be omitted. Today President Roosevelt was met at the back bay station, this city, by Bishop Lawrence, who will act as the president's host during his stay in Cambridge, and was driven at once to the residence of the bishop in the university city. Here breakfast was served, the special guests of the occasion being President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, and Lieutenant Governor Curtis Guild, Jr. Governor William L. Douglas had been invited, but a severe cold prevented him from leaving his home in Brockton. It was planned that the forenoon hours should be spent quietly by the president in rambling over the college grounds, in company with other members of his class, and at noon the class of 1880, with Mr. Roosevelt as its most distinguished member, was to proceed to the Oakley Country club at Watertown for luncheon. An afternoon with his classmates at the Country club and the class dinner in the evening at the Hotel Somerset in this city constituted the program for the remainder of the day. Special police arrangements have been made both by the Boston and Cambridge departments. A squad of detectives from police headquarters boarded the presidential train just before it entered the state and will remain with him throughout his stay as a personal bodyguard, which was augmented by a squad of mounted police.

WAS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.

The president's train reached the back bay station at 6:45 a. m., fifteen minutes ahead of schedule time. A small crowd cheered the president as he left the train and a platoon of police stood on guard.

Secretary Loeb, Dr. Stokes and Stenographer Latta also proceeded to the bishop's home, where the president arrived at 7:20 o'clock. Breakfast was served shortly afterward.

REPORTS ON YALE.

New Haven, Conn., June 27.—President Hadley delivered his annual report on Yale university affairs at the general meeting of the alumni today. The report reviewed briefly some of the work of the year and outlined certain matters of university policy. Nearly 1,000 graduates attended the meeting. President Hadley said the most distinctive event in the history of Yale for the past year was the arrangement of the purchase of the sachs Wood estate, of thirty-three acres. He suggested that a "school of irrigation, an institute of colonial administration or any of the other educational projects in which Yale is prepared to take the lead as soon as the endowment is furnished might here find a home." Among gifts to the university President Hadley announced that Mrs. Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, was the donor of \$15,000 for an addition to the infirmary building. Other gifts to the infirmary, amounting in all to more than \$40,000, were announced from Mrs. William H. Hurlbutt, Miss Dimock and Miss Jennings, all of New York.

TALKED ON TOURING PLAN.

Toronto, Ont., June 27.—At the International Sunday school convention today Rev. Joseph Clark, of Columbus, Ohio, general secretary of Ohio Sunday School Associations, spoke on "The Touring Plan for State and County Work."

BRAKEMAN LOSES LIFE AT HOBART

John N. Miller, While Crossing Tracks, Fell in Front of Engine.

WAS HORRIBLY MANGLED

Victim Was Unmarried and Resided With Aged Father on Greeley Street.

John N. Miller, a Nickel Plate brakeman, residing in Fort Wayne, was so badly injured at 1:45 o'clock Tuesday morning at Hobart, Ind., that he died a few minutes after the accident.

Miller was a member of Conductor



JOHN N. MILLER, Fort Wayne Man Fatally Hurt at Hobart Monday Night.

S. A. Grabie's crew, which left for Chicago with a freight train late Monday afternoon. At Hobart the crew had some switching to do, and while engaged at it Mr. Miller fell in crossing the tracks to throw a switch, and the wheels of the engine passed over him, mangling his legs and body in a frightful manner.

The remains were turned over to an undertaker and were brought here on passenger train No. 4 at 7:50 o'clock last evening and taken to the home of his father, 644 Greeley street, from where the funeral will be held at a time to be announced later.

John Miller was born in Van Wert, Ohio, in September, 1874, and was nearly thirty-one years old. He was the son of Calvin A. Miller, who, with four sisters and a brother, survive him. They are W. O. Miller, a conductor on the Nickel Plate; Mrs. H. F. Moore and Mrs. J. E. Reidell, of Chicago; Mrs. W. S. Taylor, of Jackson Center, Ohio, and Miss Bessie Miller, who resides at the family home on Greeley street.

The deceased had been railroaded ever since he left school. He began as a brakeman on the Cincinnati Northern, with headquarters in Van Wert, and remained there until about six years ago, when he came to Fort Wayne and took a position on the Nickel Plate. He was a member of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 136, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and was an active participant in all movements looking to the welfare of the Brotherhood and the advancement of the interests of its members. He was a most generous, kind hearted man and enjoyed the respect and good will of all his acquaintances. Because of his sunny disposition and cheerful greetings, he was called "Happy" Miller by his intimate friends.

WITT REMAINS IN OFFICE.

Columbus, O., June 27.—The Ohio supreme court today dismissed the quo warranto petition brought by Ohio ex rel William E. Gunn against Peter Witt, city clerk of Cleveland. Under this decision Witt, who is one of Tom Johnson's chief lieutenants, will continue to hold his office until January 1. This decision is of great importance as the tenure of office of every city clerk in the state was involved in the Cleveland controversy.

PRISONER GOES INSANE.

Columbus, O., June 27.—Consternation was caused today at the dinner hour at the penitentiary by Walter Fisher, a life man from Clark county, suddenly going insane and jumping up from the table and shouting out a jargon of religious sentiments. He was quickly caught and returned to a cell. He has been worrying over his crime for some time and at last went crazy.

MANY SLAIN BY YAQUI RAIDERS

Murderous Mexican Indians Attack Ranchers and Kill Women and Children.

REPULSED AFTER BATTLE

American Miners Go to Relief of Others in Danger of Massacre.

San Francisco, June 27.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Tucson, Ariz., says:

At least twelve ranchers and several children have met death at the hands of a band of a hundred Yaqui Indians who have been raiding the country along the San Miguel river in the Ures district of Sonora and a party composed largely of American mining men, headed by Joseph De Witt, has gone out from Pozo station to rescue the unfortunates who are in danger of being massacred by the Indians.

Dr. Frank J. Towissant, who has returned from Ures, brought the news of the trouble which began last Friday. After several families had been murdered by the Indians, ranchers made a determined stand at Buenos Ayres ranch, where, aided by about thirty employees, they succeeded in repulsing the Indians, although Jesus Orondo, proprietor of the place, his brother, Francisco; Luis Carranza, proprietor of an adjoining ranch and several other neighbors died from wounds received in the fight.

Dr. Towissant attended Carranza, who was brought into Lachumata, a mining village near where the fight took place. Besieged Mexicans took refuge in a ranch house and fought from the windows and roof. It is thought that fully twenty Indians were killed, although the number can only be estimated as the savages carried off the dead and wounded when they retired.

The nearest armed force is stationed at Ures, and when Dr. Towissant left Hermosillo they had been sent to the scene of the outrages. Five Yaquis, taken just outside of Lachumata and thought to have taken part in the massacres, were immediately hanged.

QUITS HIS PLACE AFTER STORMY TILT

Chief Engineer Wallace of Panama Canal, Hands in Resignation.

New York, June 27.—The resignation of John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, is now in the hands of President Roosevelt, according to a statement made today by the Herald, which adds that it will be accepted today or tomorrow. It is said to have been handed to Secretary of War Taft in this city after a rather stormy conference, during which Mr. Wallace is said to have expressed his ideas of what should be done on the isthmus in very concise language. It is understood that Engineer Wallace will at once take charge of a large railway system in this country and that Theodore P. Shonts will remain as president of the canal commission.

As to the cause of Engineer Wallace's resignation there are two versions, one coming from friends of some of the canal commissioners, the other from friends of Wallace. The first is to the effect that it was requested because of the differences between the chief engineer, members of the commission, Secretary Taft and through the latter with President Roosevelt. The other version deals with hampering orders.

MEETS WITH TRUSTEES.

New York, June 27.—Former President Grover Cleveland arrived from Princeton today and went direct to the Buckingham hotel. There he went into conference with Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse, his fellow trustees of the majority stock in the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Chairman Morton announced today that John Jacob Astor, of this city, and J. B. Forgan, president of the First National bank of Chicago, had tendered their resignations as directors of the Equitable.

HUNDREDS CAST INTO DUNGEONS

Over 1,000 Persons, Mostly Jews, Have Been Arrested in Polish City in Past Twenty-Four Hours.

RIOTS FEARED DURING MOBILIZATION

Warsaw, Russian Poland, June 27.—All the prisons are full to overflowing, no less than 672 persons, mostly Jews, having been arrested during the last twenty-four hours. It is expected that a state of siege will be proclaimed as great riots are anticipated during the mobilization. The laborers on thirty-two beet root plantations in the government of Podolia have struck and it is feared the harvest will be lost. The peasants in the government of Kovno are forcibly occupying pasture and other lands of the proprietors of estates.

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COSSACKS FIRE INTO CROWD.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—There is a complete embargo on news from Lodz, but generally speaking the situation in Russian Poland shows a little improvement. Such advices as have arrived from Warsaw indicate that the strike is only partially successful and that the authorities are keeping the situation pretty

well in hand. The ringleaders and agitators are being arrested by the wholesale, over a thousand having been put behind the bars up to this morning.

Following the example of the Lodz workmen, the workmen of Warsaw built barricades at five places and blood was shed in defending them. Early last night a young Jew threw a stone at a passing patrol whereupon the cossacks drove a crowd of people into a courtyard and fired a volley at them, killing or wounding twenty persons, including five women and a boy.

The strikers of the Bozhanavodsk factory on being fired upon by the son of a proprietor, retaliated by wrecking the establishment.

SEND TROOPS FROM BARKOFF.

Barkoff, June 27.—Troops were dispatched from here today to three adjoining districts where peasants are sacking estates and burning buildings.

HAY REGAINING SOME STRENGTH

Secretary Improves, But Will Need Careful Attention for Some Days.

Newbury, N. H., June 27.—The announcement today from the summer home of Secretary of State John Hay was that the patient had passed a comfortable night and that the morning found him resting quietly, much refreshed from the night's sleep. Although Mr. Hay's sleep was but intermittent his repose resulted in the regaining of considerable strength. It was not believed, however, that the secretary would be about as soon as had been anticipated. The arrival of a nurse and of a physician, Dr. Jackson from Boston, during the night, was a result of the belief that the secretary would undoubtedly need the most careful nursing and medical attention during the coming days. The family does not, however, apprehend any danger whatsoever from Mr. Hay's illness but they realize that the attack of uraemia of Saturday, following as it did a period of illness for which Mr. Hay went abroad for treatment, weakened the secretary's physical power and necessitated that he remain quiet in bed for several days.

NEARED CENTURY MARK.

Peru, Ind., June 27.—Peru's oldest resident, Daniel Reeder, died Sunday. He was 97 years and one week old, and left a wife and one son. Daniel Reeder, after his son had served three years in the civil war, shouldered a musket and entered the service as a member of company K of the One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth Regiment of Indiana. The funeral services were held today.

WELKER OCCUPIES A CELL.

John Welker was removed last night to the cell room at the county jail and occupies quarters in common with the other prisoners. Since he was locked up he has been kept in the hospital ward on account of the presence of insane patients and when the last of them was taken away he was locked up with the other prisoners. He made no objection to the change and accepted it with the same indifference that he has maintained since he was taken into custody after his crime.

The engagement is announced of Miss Matilda Helmke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. E. Helmke, to Rev. Otto P. Hoetzer, who recently assumed his first charge at Donora, Pa. Rev. Hoetzer was formerly a student at Concordia, and recently graduated from the seminary at St. Louis.

PHONED POLICE TO TAKE CORPSE AWAY

Chicago Yardmaster Kills Man Who Assaulted Him; Then Surrenders.

Chicago, June 27.—Having shot and killed Jesse Thompson, a Swede, recently discharged from the employment of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railway company, Yardmaster James S. Walsh, of the company, last night telephoned to the police to remove the body, then gave himself up. Thompson was discharged by Walsh for alleged neglect of duty. He had announced his intention, it is said, of killing Walsh and loitered in the yards repeating his threat. When Walsh left the yards Thompson followed him and, overtaking him, hurled a cobble stone. Walsh drew a revolver and fired, killing his assailant.

RICHMOND BOY RELEASED.

New York, June 27.—Walter A. Wilke, of Richmond, Ind., who was arrested here some days ago on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and who was suspected of being concerned in the murder of a notorious east side character named McManus, after a court hearing today, was dismissed under a suspension of sentence. There was no charge of his being connected with the McManus murder and the police are convinced it was a case of mistaken identity.

KUROPATKIN MAY HAVE BEEN SLAIN

St. Petersburg Hears Deposed Commander Was Killed on Battlefield.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—2 a. m.—The rumor was current here last night that General Kuropatkin had been killed. The rumor was connected at times with a report that 70,000 Russians had been cut off by General Nogov's army, and that Kuropatkin had been taken prisoner.

Nothing confirmatory of these rumors has been received, either by the general staff or in the press dispatches. Reports from General Linovitch indicate that the Japanese advance continues steadily, and that Russian outposts, fighting steadily, are retreating under Japanese pressure.

Mrs. Russel Hawkins and son have arrived from New York to spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Smyser.

PIONEER WOMAN IS CALLED FROM EARTH

Mrs. Susan Kline, Cedar Creek Township, Died From Paralysis—Mortuary Record

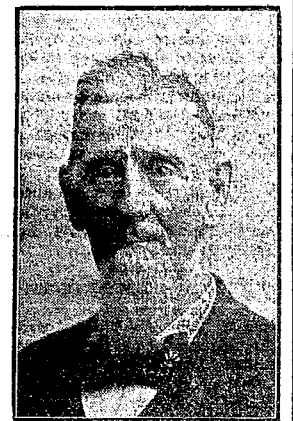
Mrs. Susan Kline, for more than half a century a resident of Allen county, died Saturday evening at 9 o'clock at her home in Cedar Creek township, from paralysis. The deceased sustained a stroke about two years ago and has been an invalid ever since.

Mrs. Kline was born in Pennsylvania and came to Allen county to reside when a young woman. Her husband was Elias Kline, who died at Nashville, Tenn., from wounds received in battle in the latter part of the civil war. One son, Henry Kline, of St. Joe township, together with three grand children and one great grandchild, survive her.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Parker M. E. church, Rev. Clark officiating.

BUCKLEY.

Henry S. Buckley, for nearly half a century a resident of Fort Wayne, and one of the oldest and most widely known employees of the Wabash



HENRY S. BUCKLEY, Widely Known Wabash Shopman, Who Died Sunday.

railroad in Fort Wayne, died Sunday morning at 4:15 o'clock at his home, 404 Baker street, as the result of a long illness from stomach trouble. The deceased was sixty-nine years old.

Mr. Buckley was born in New York state and came to Fort Wayne in 1857. For many years he was employed as a blacksmith in the Wabash shops and was widely known and highly esteemed. He was a member of the Cathedral congregation and of the Married Men's sodality of that church. He leaves a widow and four children—Joseph, Henry and Charles E. Buckley and Miss Mary M. Buckley.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. from the house and at 10 o'clock from the Cathedral.

BELL.

Mrs. Clara Bell, wife of John Bell, of Columbus, Ind., died Saturday night at Hope hospital from a complication of diseases. The deceased came to the city about a month ago to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. K. Zandy, of 211 Brackenridge street, while Mr. Bell was making an extended business visit in Texas. She was taken seriously ill and was removed to the hospital Tuesday, but her condition was such as to render recovery impossible.

The deceased was forty-three years old and was born in Indiana. She is survived by her husband and three children—Mrs. Tandy, of this city; Mrs. Charles Grindie, of Little Rock, Ark., and Frank Bell, of Columbus, Ind.

The remains were prepared for burial at the Kleahn & Melching establishment and were removed to her daughter's home today.

NOVITSKY.

Barney Novitsky, for some years engaged in the shoe business on Calhoun street, and quite well known, died at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening at St. Joseph's hospital at the age of 43 years. Death was due to brain trouble, from which he had been suffering for several months, and the patient was removed a few days ago to the hospital, where as a last resort an operation was performed in the hope of saving his life.

Mr. Novitsky resided at 450 Montgomery street. He was a native of Poland, emigrated to America eighteen years ago, and three years later removed to Fort Wayne, where he has since resided. He was a member of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., and is survived by the widow and nine children.

Funeral services from the residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock under the auspices of the Odd Fellows.

JOHNSON.

Mrs. Mary A. Johnson, aged 79 years, died Wednesday afternoon at

her home on the Huntington road, three and one-half miles southwest of the city. Death was due to senile debility.

Mrs. Johnson was the widow of the late John Johnson, a well-known farmer, and was a native of Ohio, but had resided in Allen county many years. She was a devoted member of the United Brethren church and is survived by six children.

Funeral services from the residence Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock; interment at the Bullard cemetery.

MILLER.

Charles Frederick Miller, familiarly known as "Fred" Miller, and for nearly fifty years an employee of the Bass works, died at 6 o'clock Friday morning at his home, 2123 Force street. Mr. Miller was 76 years of age and had long been in failing health. Five months ago he was compelled to relinquish work, and death was due to a complication of diseases.

Mr. Miller was widely and favorably known. He was born in Germany April 6, 1830, and came with his parents to America at the age of ten years. He came to Fort Wayne in 1855, taking employment with Henry Rudisill, the pioneer miller and the founder of the Rudisill mills on Spy Run avenue. Two years later he entered the employ of Former Mayor F. P. Randall, going in 1860 to the firm of Bass & Jones, the original owners of what later became the Bass Foundry and Machine works.

With the exception of one year and seven months, during the civil war, when he served as a private in the Fifty-ninth Indiana volunteers, Mr. Miller remained continuously in the employ of the Bass works, witnessing its growth to its present immense proportions. He had been for several years foreman of one of the laboring crews in the yards. He was twice married, his first wife having been Rosa L. Evly, who died in 1873, and later Mr. Miller was wedded to Mrs. E. Young, who survives him, together with two daughters, Mrs. Louisa Krieg, of this city, and Mrs. Anna Bauermeister, of Madison, Ill., and a step-daughter, Mrs. Lula Burkett, of this city. There are twenty-nine grandchildren and three great grandchildren. There is one brother, Christ Miller. The deceased was a most estimable citizen and a devoted member of Christ's Lutheran church.

VAN METER.

Eugene Van Meter, whose residence is on Home street, at the extreme eastern edge of the city, died early Friday at the age of 65 years.

Funeral services were held from the Peltier undertaking rooms Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.

Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of Emil Smith, day clerk at the police station, died at 10 o'clock Friday a. m. at the family home, 1210 Union street, from tuberculosis, at the age of 43 years, 8 months and 5 days. Mrs. Smith had been in failing health the past three years.

She was born in this city, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ehle, and had resided in this city all her life. The surviving relatives include the husband and two children, Florence, aged 7, and Lottie, aged 4, besides the mother, a brother, Silas Ehle, and a sister, Mrs. Julius Stephan. Mrs. Smith was a most estimable woman, a devoted member of St. John's Lutheran church, and leaves a wide circle of friends who will extend deep sympathy to the bereaved husband and other close relatives.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:15 from St. John's Lutheran church, Rev. Dannecker officiating.

LEWIS.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis, of Rudisill avenue, died Friday morning at the age of 5 months. The babe was one of twins, its companion having died shortly after their birth.

Funeral services Saturday afternoon.

KLINE.

Mrs. Catherine Kline died at noon Tuesday at her home, 1123 Kinnard avenue as the result of a stroke of paralysis sustained several days ago.

She was the wife of John Kline and a native of Allen county, having been born at Sheldon, February 4, 1851. She spent all of her married life in Fort Wayne and enjoyed the friendship of a large circle of friends. The surviving relatives include the husband and the following children: Edward H. Miller, who is employed in the Pittsburgh shops, John and Charles Miller, Mrs. J. W. Lane, Mrs. P. G. Monck and Mrs. J. W. Wiegand.

Joseph Miller, Mrs. E. Freiburger, Mrs. Sives, of this city, Mrs. H. Sack, of Hesse Cassel, Mrs. L. Munch, of Monroeville, Jacob Miller, of Hoagland, and Mrs. Charles Munch, of Arcola are the surviving brothers and sisters. The deceased was a devout member of the congregation of St. Paul's Catholic church and of the

Rosary society. The time for the funeral has not been definitely fixed, but it will probably occur on Saturday morning.

KELLER.

Miss Mary Keller, aged 17 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keller, of 515 West Superior street, died Monday evening at 9:30 o'clock from kidney trouble, after an illness of nearly two years. Miss Keller was a bright and attractive young woman and was a member of St. Paul's Catholic church and the Young Ladies Sodality of that congregation.

Funeral services will be held at 8:30 from the house and at 9 o'clock Thursday morning from St. Paul's church.

MULLER.

Joseph Muller, a well-known resident of Leo, died Sunday. Deceased was a member of the Modern Woodmen camp at Leo, and was well known here.

The funeral will be held from the M. E. church at Leo Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

MAY USE MILITIA TO END GAMBLING

(Continued from Page One.)

The burglars then went to the post-office and pried open the front door and robbed the money drawer of \$10 in cash and several dollars in stamps. The burglars made their escape.

MUST STAND SALARY CUT.

Lafayette, Ind., June 27.—Unless the polo players who held forth on the links of the Central and Western polo leagues last season, make a decided reduction in their demands for salary the coming season, there will be no polo in many cities of Indiana. In Lafayette, especially, there is grave doubt as to the pursuance of the sport another season. On account of the high salaries paid polo players last year, Manager Baugh, of Lafayette, asserts the Sycamore team caused a loss to the stockholders of the local company. He says that he cannot pay a team \$300 a week in salary and make money at the local rink.

DECIDE TO OUST PRESIDENT SHEA

(Continued from Page One.)

day. An ultimatum already had been delivered by the teamsters and the employers called a special meeting this evening to return an answer. Sentiment was strongly in favor of a fight.

The trouble with the delivery drivers started when a wagon belonging to Page Bros.' express company hauled a load of tobacco to a strike affected firm. President Shea immediately sent a committee to wait upon the express concern with a demand that deliveries to strike affected firms cease. The Page Bros.' company is a member of the Furniture Movers' and Expressmen's association, comprising 800 employers and nearly 1,000 teams in the city. The union committee threatened to call a strike against the entire association. The raising of money with which to conduct the strike is giving the teamster leaders grave concern. President Shea has issued an appeal to all the Chicago locals to meet at once and take up the matter of funds. Three hundred former employees of the American Express company attacked a wagon of the company, driven by John E. James last night. James was struck on the head with a brick and probably fatally injured. Four arrests were made.

CIGARETTES CAUSED IT.

Goshen, Ind., June 27.—After an autopsy was performed on the body of Charles Carey, the Millington (Mich.) boy who died under the influence of chloroform, while having a finger amputated, it was learned that his death was not due to a blood clot on the heart, as asserted by the operating physicians, but, according to the coroner's statement, his death was directly due to a "tobacco heart," which failed when brought to bear the severe strain. Carey was an inveterate smoker of cigarettes and the examining physicians say the constant use of them, together with a pipe and tobacco in other forms, produced the bad heart. Relatives of the young man are greatly stirred up over his unusual death, but the official verdict of the coroner completely exonerates the physicians.

WERE OHIO PEOPLE.

Delaware, Ohio, June 27.—Charles D. Davis and daughter, who were murdered near Miami, Florida, and for whose murderer a posse is reported searching the country, lived here fifteen years ago when he shipped stock. He made \$5,000 last year in his nursery business in Florida. A letter from the girl written just before her murder was received here today, saying that she was coming here on a visit.

LAY CORNERSTONE OF NEW ADDITION

Impressive Ceremonies at Lutheran Hospital Sunday Afternoon.

The cornerstone of the big addition to the new Lutheran hospital on South Fairfield avenue was laid Sunday afternoon in the presence of a gathering of several thousand Lutherans representing a majority of the churches of that denomination in northeastern Indiana. Large delegations were present from Kendallville, Decatur, Huntington, Columbia City, Auburn, Wabash and other neighboring cities.

The exercises began at 2 o'clock, the program consisting of songs by Emmanuel Lutheran choir and the congregation, addresses and the laying of the cornerstone. Rev. A. C. Doerfler, of Goegein, delivered the German address, and Rev. W. Brandes, of Huntington, preached in English. Rev. Brandes called attention to the great task undertaken by the hospital association and his appeal for support resulted in a large collection for the hospital fund.

Following the singing of "A Mighty Fortress is Our God," the battle hymn of Luther, the cornerstone was laid, Rev. C. F. Stock, head of the board of trustees and building committee, officiating. The metal box which was placed within the stone and sealed, contained a Bible, a short history of the hospital, a copy of the constitution of the hospital association, a photograph of the building, a list of the congregations belonging to the association, lists of the officers, physicians and surgeons' staff, trustees, architect, building committee and nurses, a list of the officers of the city, state and nation, copies of the daily newspapers of the city, a 1904 silver dollar, two Indian relics—a stone tomahawk and a pipe of peace, and a small flag of the United States.

"If the Lord build not the house they labor in vain that build it," quoted Rev. Stock as the stone was swung into position. The gavel used in the ceremony was made from an old apple tree that grew on the site of Emmaus church, and it is one that has been used in similar ceremonies at the new Lutheran churches at Woodburn, Fort Wayne, Napoleon, Ohio; Tipton, Ind.; Decatur, Ind., and in Washington township, Allen county.

OUTLOOK IS PROMISING.

The Lutheran hospital project has been most successful and within a very short time the institution will become one of the largest and best equipped hospitals in the state. The association a year ago purchased the Nide homestead on Fairfield avenue, which was remodeled and opened in the fall. Within two weeks the hospital was filled and since that time the waiting list alone has been in excess of the accommodations. Realizing the necessity for greatly increased accommodations, the association instructed Architect Henry W. Meyer to prepare drawings for an addition to cost about \$35,000 and at the present time the foundations are nearly completed and it is the expectation that the building will be ready for occupancy before cold weather sets in. The building will be of brick, four stories high, and will contain eighty rooms.

The officers of the hospital association are: Rev. Philip Wambganuss, pastor of Emmaus church, president; Rev. Paul Stoepelwerth, vice president; Charles Pape, treasurer; Rev. W. Brandes, of Huntington, secretary, and August Freese, of this city, as finance secretary.

The building committee is composed of Henry W. Meyer, architect, chairman; Rev. C. F. Stock, Charles Pape, August Freese, William Stellhorn, A. E. C. Becker, William Moeller, W. C. F. Moeller, W. E. Lindenberg, George Goegein, Christian Koester, V. Hermann and William Knipp.

The trustees of the institution are Rev. C. F. Stock, William Kase, of Huntington; Charles Pape, William Moeller, sr.; William Stellhorn and W. E. Lindenberg, Fort Wayne. Mrs. Mary Hitzeman, for a number of years matron of Concordia college, is hospital matron; Miss Lena Snyder is surgical nurse. The surgical staff consists of Dr. H. A. Duemling, chief of staff; Drs. H. G. Merz, J. A. Stutz, E. A. Crull, M. F. Schick, Carl Proegler, E. J. Ranke, H. A. Griebel, G. A. Brudi and T. C. Wyneken.

DROWNED BY PLAYFUL PUP.

Brighton, Mich., June 27.—Thomas McCabe, 17 years old, has come to his death in a most peculiar manner. Several boys were swimming in Lake Erie, and with them was a half grown shepherd pup. McCabe dived in eight feet of water and as he came toward the shore the pup swam to him and playfully pawed him on the head. The boy tried to fight the dog and yelled for help, but before the other boys could reach him the dog had him under water and he sank.

Much praise is given to 15-year-old Albert Herbst, who dived for his drowning companion, the second time catching him by the hair and struggling alone, got him to shore, while the others ran for a doctor. Albert worked over the boy and got the water all out of him, but it was a half hour before the doctor arrived, and the lad was dead.

NAMED SPONSORS FOR RED CROSS MOVEMENT

Fort Wayne People Selected by National Society at Washington.

Washington, June 27.—At the national headquarters of the Red Cross in this city yesterday a list of Indiana men and women who have been selected as sponsors for the Red Cross movement in Indiana was made public. Other names will be added and the Red Cross organization will have the prestige of the support of some of the very best men and women in the state. The list up to date is as follows:

Fort Wayne—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Taylor, John Morris and Thomas E. Ellison.

Evansville—Alexander Gilchrist. Richmond—Mr. and Mrs. William Dudley Foulke.

Columbus—William G. Irwin. Terre Haute—Mr. and Mrs. John E. Lamb.

Lafayette—Mr. and Mrs. William V. Stuart. Logansport—Mr. and Mrs. Quincy A. Myers.

Peru—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brownell. South Bend—Mr. and Mrs. William G. Crabill.

New Albany—John H. Stotsenburg and Mrs. Emma Carleton. Indianapolis—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Holliday, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Lynch Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baker, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Porter, Miss Fredonia Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Addison C. Harris, Mrs. William A. Woods, Governor and Mrs. J. Frank Hanly, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Frenzel, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Overstreet, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred F. Potts, Mrs. Frank H. Blanchard, Mrs. L. G. Blaker, Delavan Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Nicholson.

LEADS STATE IN YIELD OF BUTTER

Allen County Well Up in Showing on Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

Indianapolis, June 27.—Twenty-two million dollars contributed to the wealth of the state by the women in one year—such is an approximation of the amount shown by statistics, compiled by Joseph H. Stubbs, chief of the bureau of statistics, from the reports of the township assessors for 1905. This is the value of the butter, cheese, poultry and eggs produced in Indiana, all of which industries are made possible by the interest of the women. The butter "crop" was greater than ever before in this state, the year's product being 36,903,795 pounds. The ten leading counties in the production of butter are: Allen, 1,187,792; Ripley, 880,803; Delaware, 816,091; Elkhart, 728,568; Lagrange, 691,000; Huntington, 666,682; Boone, 618,861; Grant, 603,176; Hamilton, 601,689; and Kosciusko, 601,068.

The cheese production amounted to 1,066,876 pounds, an amount slightly under the production of 1898 and 1899, but larger than any of the last ten years. Vigo county leads in cheese production with 201,366 pounds to her credit. During the last ten years the poultry and egg products have nearly doubled. Last year 1,834,860 dozens of chickens were produced and 61,572,937 dozens of eggs. Estimating the chickens at \$5 a dozen, the income from this source is \$7,698,617. Placing the price of eggs at 12¢ cents a dozen the income from eggs would amount to \$7,673,300 or both combined to \$15,371,917.

The ten counties leading in the production of eggs are: Noble, 1,398,036 dozen; Morgan, 1,029,097; Allen, 1,098,768; Ripley, 1,000,841; Jay, 946,532; Kosciusko, 866,761; LaPorte, 843,224; Putnam, 826,551; DeKalb, 815,415; Tippecanoe, 803,130.

WOMAN DECLARED INSANE.

Richmond, Ind., June 27.—Coroner Markley yesterday decided that Mrs. George Keever, of Pennville, was insane when she shot and killed her husband a short time ago, and notwithstanding the fact that Prosecutor Jessup is compelled to file charges against the woman he concurs in the finding of the coroner and Mrs. Keever will probably be sent to the insane asylum.

LONG FLIGHT SATURDAY.

A pigeon race to which a great deal of interest is attached among local fanciers, will be held next Saturday when a number of birds belonging to members of the Homing club will be released at Springfield, Mo., for a 500-mile flight to Fort Wayne. It is the greatest distance that can be covered in a day, and in order to make good time the birds will be released at 4:30 a. m.

REMAINS REPOSE IN SILENT TOMB

Funeral Services for Late John Dalman Were Held Monday.

Hundreds of friends, including the members of several fraternities with which the deceased had been affiliated, united in a tribute to the memory of the late John Dalman, former



JOHN DALMAN, Former County Treasurer, Whose Funeral Was Held Monday.

treasurer of Allen county, whose remains were placed in their last resting place at Lindenwood Monday afternoon.

Funeral services were held from the residence on Fairfield avenue at 1:30 o'clock, and half an hour later from the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ. Rev. Edgar W. Allen, the pastor, spoke briefly at the residence, and read Mr. Dalman's favorite verses from the Bible—the first fourteen verses of the fourteenth chapter of John. Mesdames Merryman and Miller sang Mr. Dalman's favorite hymn—"My Father Knows."

The ritual of the Scottish Rite Masons was given at the church, which, with a brief sermon by Rev. Allen and selections by a quartet, completed the service. The ritualistic burial service of the Masons and the Odd Fellows was performed at the tomb. The pall-bearers were members of the Scottish Rite order, and included Messrs. J. H. Bass, Col. R. S. Robertson, John W. Orr, J. L. Smith, Thomas Greer, sr., and James Cunningham.

TRIED TO FRIGHTEN BOY BUT KILLED HIM

Philadelphia Chauffeur Indulges in Vicious Attempt at Sport.

Philadelphia, June 27.—What is said by eye-witnesses to have been a deliberate attempt of a chauffeur to scare persons on the street last night resulted in the death today of Eldon Garber, a 5-year-old boy. During a concert last night at Broad street and Susquehanna avenue a big automobile driven at a high rate of speed dashed down Broad street. As the machine approached the crowd it is said that the driver deliberately steered the machine toward the child with the evident intention of scaring him. As the automobile drew near the boy, the chauffeur became confused and before he had gained control of the automobile it had crashed into young Garber. The automobile driver then put on all speed and rushed up Broad street, pursued by two bicycle policemen. The officers were unable to overtake the automobile and gave up the chase after a run of several miles. There were six persons in the automobile when the accident occurred.

HAD BATTLE WITH SNAKES.

Logan, Ohio, June 27.—Two women and a 10-year-old boy had a furious battle with five monster black snakes at the Smith Chapel School house yesterday morning. The snakes were in the water bucket with their heads protruding, completely filling the bucket.

A lad, almost breathless with fright, apprised his mother and an aunt, who proceeded to the school house, a short distance from their home. Looking the door they proceeded to do battle with the five serpents. The combat raged almost an hour. The women killed all the snakes.

Judge and Mrs. W. J. Vesey and children, and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Vesey are at Decatur attending the wedding of Miss Niblick, a niece of Mrs. W. J. Vesey.

Miss Grace Davis has returned from Elk Hart where she was maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Brenda Fisher and Mr. McCann, which occurred last week.

Mrs. A. L. Griebel and Miss Florence Griebel are at Rome City for a week's visit.

MAY SOLVE MURDER OF FIVE YEARS AGO

Jesse Mitchell in Jail at Marion Charged With Old Crime.

Marion, Ind., June 27.—Jesse Mitchell, colored, 24 years old, was arrested at Frankfort yesterday on instructions from Sheriff Mills, and was brought to Marion last evening to answer to a charge of murder. He is held for the murder of Ervin Dye, who was killed on the evening of November 24, 1900, in a saloon one block from the public square in Marion. The officials refuse to divulge the nature of the evidence against Mitchell, but say it will be sufficient to convict him. Mitchell, it is alleged, left Marion immediately after the crime was committed and has since been wandering about the country from place to place. He was working for a carnival company when arrested at Frankfort. His home is at Thornton, but he has not been there since the murder.

The murder of Ervin Dye was one of the most mysterious ever committed in this part of the state. The killing occurred in the rear room of a saloon early in the evening, and when the saloon was crowded with customers. Dye was struck over the head with a bludgeon and his body was dragged into the yard in the rear of the store adjoining the saloon. The body was discovered half an hour after the murder.

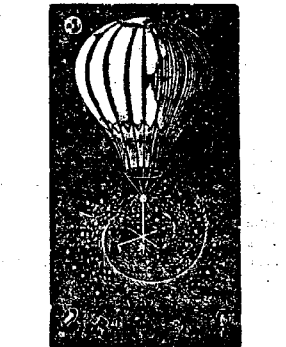
Sheriff Mills and Deputy Sheriff Williams obtained a clew several weeks ago, but they were unable to locate the man wanted until yesterday. Ervin Dye, the murdered man, was but 20 years old.

TUNNEL CAVED IN.

Ironton, Ohio, June 27.—Tunnel No. 41, on the Detroit Southern railway, four miles back of Ironton, has caved in. Thousands of tons of earth fell, completely closing the tunnel. It will require four days to clear the track.

Miss Mary Crawford, of Melita street, fell down the high bank in front of the pavilion at Robison park into the river Sunday. She was painfully bruised, but will be able to be about again in a few days.

Prof. and Mrs. A. Rager and daughter, Annie, will go to Milwaukee, Thursday, to attend a family reunion. Rev. Kammerer, S. J., a brother of Mrs. Rager, will celebrate his first mass in the Jesuit church at Milwaukee next Sunday, and at the same time three little girls, members of the family, will take their first communion.



A. J. ROUSSEY

621 Harrison Street, Opposite Interurban Station.

Headquarters For

4th of July Goods

Great Assortment of

Fireworks, Roman Candles, Colored Fire, Sky Rockets, Balloons and Fire-crackers.

I can offer all kinds of Fourth of July Goods to better advantage than ever, and very much cheaper. Leave your order early in order to avoid the rush.

A. J. Roussey

621 Harrison Street Opposite Interurban Station.

UNDERTAKING.

Klaehn & Melching

UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

No. 203 West Main Street. Both Phones 228. Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTS.

WANTED—Gentleman or lady of good standing to travel with a rig or by rail; salary, \$1,072 per year and expenses; paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Fort Wayne, Ind.

RADICAL CHANGES ON WABASH ROAD

J. B. Barnes Will Have Charge
of Both Locomotive and
Car Departments.

ALL MASTER MECHANICS
Also Have Responsibilities
Doubled—Death of Old
Railroad Man.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Rumors concerning alleged contemplated changes on the Wabash, which have been in circulation hereabouts for the past two weeks, were confirmed yesterday by a bulletin bearing General Manager Miller's name. The bulletin announces that the jurisdiction of the superintendent of motive power and the master mechanics would be extended July 1 to embrace the car department also, which has been under a separate management for several years. This order affects several men, but those in whom Fort Wayne people are most interested are J. B. Barnes, superintendent of motive power; E. F. Needham, master mechanic of the eastern division, who will have charge of the big shops at Toledo, in addition to the locomotive repair shops here and elsewhere on the division; Charles H. Doebler, master mechanic of the middle division and formerly of this city, and J. H. Dacey, master mechanic of the western division, with headquarters in Moberly, Mo. Frank Howard, C. S. Needham and John Lang, division heads of the car department with headquarters respectively at Toledo, Decatur and Moberly, will remain in the service with the title of general foreman and will report hereafter to the division master mechanics, who in return will make their reports to Mr. Barnes, the head of both departments. While there is no authority for making the statement, it is presumed that these changes and the additional duties they carry with them will be accompanied by an increase in salaries. They indicate at any rate a due appreciation of the services of the officials named, which no doubt is quite gratifying to them.

Mr. Barnes is one of the most capable and best known motive power officials of the country and the locomotives designed by him and now in service on the Wabash system have no superior in America. A great portion of his early railway work was performed in Fort Wayne and there are ties of kindred and friendship here which place him in the light of a fellow-townsmen with the people. Mr. Barnes also has extensive property interests in Fort Wayne, including among his holdings the magnificent Barnes building on West Berry street, occupied by Wolf & Dessauer. Mr. Barnes is a native of England and was born in Lincolnshire in 1838. When he was eighteen years old he entered a machine shop at his native town as an apprentice, but a short time before completing the apprenticeship he came to America. In 1860 he went west and soon afterwards became master mechanic of the Dubuque, Marion and Western road, a position he held only a few months, when a change of ownership was followed by a change in the official roster. Mr. Barnes then came to Fort Wayne, arriving here in the fall of 1861, and took a position as machinist in the Pennsylvania shops. In 1862 he resigned and went to the Wabash shops as general foreman; and in 1882 he was appointed master mechanic of the eastern division, with headquarters in this city. In 1885—twenty years ago—he was appointed superintendent of motive power of the entire system, with headquarters in Springfield.

Another bulletin from General Manager Miller announces the appointment of Charles A. How to the office of supply agent, with headquarters in the Lincoln Trust building, St. Louis. Mr. How will have general charge and supervision over material of all kinds. This order also abolishes the office of fuel agent, which was considered by Mr. Ramsey one of the most important offices in the roster. R. J. Woods, who held the fuel agency position, will be assigned to other duties.

There are other rumors, mostly concerning the transportation and maintenance of way departments, in circulation and, while they have not yet been confirmed, they are regarded with considerable credence and the official bulletin announcing them is looked for at any moment. Here are a few of the rumors:

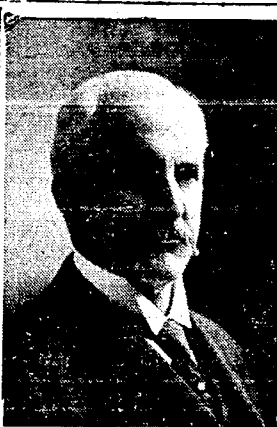
George M. Burns, superintendent of the Detroit division, has tendered his resignation and will take a position with the Pere Marquette. The jurisdiction of Supt. A. E. Robbins, of the Buffalo division, will be extended to include the Detroit division.

The jurisdiction of E. K. Woodward, engineer of maintenance of way of the Detroit division, will be extended over the eastern division and J. K. Howard, of the latter division, will be assigned to other duties.

A. B. Adams will become general roadmaster and W. S. Dancy, the master carpenter, will become superintendent of bridges and buildings.

DEATH OF OLD RAILROAD MAN.

Nickel Plate employees will be pained to learn that J. H. Harper, a veteran employee of the company, is dead, aged 70 years. Mr. Harper was the father of W. W., E. S., G. S., E. J. and T. E. Harper, all railway men and all conductors on the Nickel Plate and running in and out of Fort Wayne, except T. E. Harper, who is general yardmaster at Clarkburg, W. Va., for the Baltimore and Ohio road. The deceased was a resident of Kendallville, Ind., from 1850 to 1855, when he moved to Lima, Ohio, and engaged in railroad work and was a baggage master on the C. H. & D. until the outbreak of the war of the rebellion, when he entered the army and served until the close of hostilities. When Mr. Harper returned to the railway service he was in the capacity of a conductor. Shortly



J. B. BARNES.
Who Will Assume Charge of the Car Department of the Wabash in Connection with the Locomotive Department.

before the Nickel Plate road was built Mr. Harper moved to Fostoria and later to Bellevue and when the road was opened to business he was one of the first men to take a position in the train service. He was injured in the wreck at Bellevue which resulted in the death of Con Tracy and since 1902 has been unable to work. The funeral will take place from the Methodist church in Bellevue tomorrow and it will be attended by a number of the Nickel Plate employees from this city.

REDUCED IN RANKS.

Peru, Ind., June 27.—Engineers A. F. King, Charles Ernst and Charles Baughn and Conductors C. R. McBride, S. A. Young, W. H. Williams, L. C. Gunn and John Sullivan, who have been working for the Wabash in the passenger service for a number of years, have been returned to the freight service as a result of the company taking off four passenger trains last Sunday.

MAY CLEAN EEL RIVER.

(Columbia City Mail.)

J. C. F. Sprankle & Son, who are dredging thirteen miles of Eel river in Allen and White counties, are inspecting Blue river Monday with a view to filing a bid on the construction of the drain July 1. Mr. Sprankle will soon finish his present Eel river contract, the drain ending on the Silas Briggs farm in Union township. He says an attempt is being made to arrange to have him clear Eel river through to South Whitley.

OPENED GLOVE FACTORY.

The Indiana Glove company is the name of a new glove concern which has opened a factory in a building in the rear of the Freistoth blacksmith shop on Harrison street. John D. Warren, until recently foreman for the Union Manufacturing company, is manager of the new concern, which will manufacture leather working gloves.

DENTISTS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Several Fort Wayne dentists went to Indianapolis last evening to attend the forty-seventh annual meeting of the State Dental association, which will be in session until Friday at the Claypool hotel. A paper will be read by Dr. J. W. Thompson on "Incidents in the Practice of Dentistry," and Dr. M. A. Mion, also of this city, will present a report of the committee on ethics.

POE AND VICINITY.

Miss Mary Mercer has a large class of music scholars in this vicinity. She took a course at the Fort Wayne conservatory of music last winter and is ably prepared for her work.

Hubler and Kaiser, the men who brought a carload of ponies from Indian Territory have disposed of the customers near Poe and Hoagland. They had thirty head and their profits will surely recompense them for their trip.

James Sutton has finished the excavations for the new high school building at this place. The old building is being torn down and active work on the new building will soon begin.

Samuel Lutz, an old and honored resident of this place is very ill. He has been suffering for some years with a cancer of the hand. Harvey Caston has also been very ill and there is not much prospect of his recovery.

George Hesser, Frank Heckbur and Fred Wexley have recently been added to our telephone system.

Jacob Sherer and Nathan Snider are the builders of new residences this summer. Mr. Sherer intends to build his house wholly of cement blocks. Mr. Snider's house will be a modern frame with all needed conveniences.

Miss Minnie Schamerloh is working for George Sorg on the river road.

SURPRISE AT ZANESVILLE.

Martin Patten, of Zanesville, was very pleasantly surprised Sunday in honor of his sixty-second birthday anniversary. Games and music were the program, after which a splendid supper was served. About fifty guests were present among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wagner, of Freeport, Ill., Mrs. Wagner being a niece of Mr. Patten, recently married, Mrs. Mary Wirts and family, of Columbia

City; Mr. and Mrs. Warren Patten and family, of Ossian, Charles Baver, of Markle, and Mrs. James Loneragan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. John Shair and family, Mrs. Martha Bishop and Charles Bishop, all of Fort Wayne.

WILL HOLD A PICNIC.

The Antioch Lutheran Sunday school of Hoagland will hold a picnic on Saturday, July 29. This will be the first picnic that the school shall have held for several years. An effort will be made to make the picnic an interesting one, with a varied program of strong speeches and special music. This congregation is building a new church, work on which was started in the spring. Good progress has been made, and the building is now ready for the slaters. The building when completed will represent a value of about \$8,000 to \$8,500.

CARD FROM MR. GRAHAM.

Editor Sentinel: In your issue of the 24th inst. you have an article entitled, "Over 100 Saloons Have Been Closed—Grant Leads List of Saloon-Closings—Counties," etc. I endorse all that the article contains, but wish to remark in addition that Grant is a banner prohibition county of the state and so far as I am advised the only county that has elected any straight prohibition township officers, and such townships are in the lead in closing the saloons. I wish to say further that Monroe cast the largest county vote of any township in Allen county and leads in closing the saloons under the Moore bill. Prohibitionists believe that the liquor traffic cannot be licensed without sin and that it is committing sin to vote in favor of license. They are not going to play dog in the manger, but will do all they can to make effective the laws we have, and we are opposed to any official nullifying the law, by attempting to extend its provisions as to the hours for closing or other prohibitory provision.

JAMES E. GRAHAM.

Something to Eat

Sausage Rolls—Prepare a light biscuit dough with milk and allow it to rise over night. In the morning roll out thin, cut with a biscuit cutter, and in the center of each place a roll of sausage. Bake in a large hot oven; fold the dough over, let rise a few moments; bake and serve hot. They are also good cold.

Fish Chowder—Take a medium-sized fish, or whiting, three potatoes, onion, one-fourth pound bacon, slice all in small pieces; fry the bacon and onion a light brown; place a layer of potatoes in saucepan, then a layer of fish, a sprinkling of onion and bacon, and finally a layer of tomatoes; sprinkle with salt and pepper, cover with water, simmer over a moderate fire twenty-five minutes; then add one pint of boiled milk thickened with cracker crumbs and serve hot.

Note: The above two recipes are said to be by the late Prof. J. H. Pomeroy, and were favorite dishes, prepared under her direction.

Gooseberry Meringue—Cook one pint of gooseberry fruit until soft; mash, add one cup sugar, one-half cup sifted bread crumbs, the yolks of two eggs, a piece of butter, size of egg; bake twenty minutes; make meringue of the whites of the eggs; whip in lightly two tablespoons of sugar; return to slow oven and brown delicately. If you wish the meringue to stand well, beat eggs until stiff enough to hold their shape on reversed platter, then beat in powdered sugar.

To Prepare Cherries for Garnishing—Remove the pit, preserving the shape of fruit as much as possible; make a rich syrup, and cook the cherries, a few at a time, or one layer in a porcelain-lined kettle, until they look clear; now spread sugar berries on good white plates or platters (do not use old dishes), and dry in the oven or warming closet, turning them occasionally once or twice a day until dry enough to put in glass fruit bottles, packing them loosely; sprinkle sugar over them while drying; also this syrup, if any is left, may be poured over. Pears may be treated in the same manner. Halve them, pare carefully and follow the above directions. They resemble figs. One can prepare their own fruit for garnishing; some trouble but it pays. This from my own experience.

Honey Cake—Half cup butter, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup honey, one pint of flour, one teaspoon of yeast powder, two eggs and one teaspoon caraway seeds. Mix sugar and honey and add the butter melted, the eggs well beaten, and the yeast with the yeast powder and seeds. Mix into a smooth batter and bake in a fairly hot oven thirty-five minutes.

Sangaree—To one quart of rich, unsweetened grape juice add one-fourth cup each of cold water and sugar syrup, one-half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Just before serving grate ice in the glasses until heaped up. Serve with cake.

Squash Puff—Press dry cooked summer squash through a sieve. To one quart of half pints of squash add two tablespoons of melted butter, one-fourth cup of milk, one-half teaspoonful salt and one-fourth teaspoonful pepper and two beaten egg yolks. Mix thoroughly; fold in two beaten egg whites and turn into a buttered mold. Set in a pan of hot water and bake in the oven until center is firm, serve turned from the mold accompanied by a rich cream sauce.

Cream Sauce—One tablespoon each butter and flour; mix smoothly; add one cup scalded milk or cream. Season with one-fourth teaspoon salt, a dash of pepper and celery salt and a blade of sage. Cook five minutes in double boiler.

Red Raspberry Sponge—One quart of fruit, one-half cup gelatin, one and one-half cups water, one cup of sugar, one of one lemon, beaten whites of four eggs. Soak gelatin in one-half cup of water; wash the berries and add half the sugar to them; boil the remainder of sugar and cup of water, gently twenty minutes; rub berries through a hair sieve; gelatin to boiling syrup; take from the stand and add berry juice; place the dish in a pan of ice water and beat with egg whip five minutes; add beaten whites and beat until it begins to thicken. Pour in well wet mold and set on ice. Serve with cream.

After-dinner coffee should be very strong and clear as a crystal. For it a drop is much to be preferred. Serve it by hot in tiny cups, passing sugar cream for those who desire such aid.

Really fresh cucumbers are always liked either with a French dressing or with mayonnaise; but see that the cucumbers are fresh and cold.

I and Mrs. J. A. Stutz have returned from an outing to Lake George.

Allen County Courts

WEDNESDAY.

Judge Heaton, half a dozen attorneys, twelve jurymen and the regular superior court officers engaged this morning in the task of clearing up the doubt surrounding a suit in which George Kronmiller is endeavoring to collect from Frank C. and Charles Hilker a note for \$50, given about two years ago in a horse trade. John Wiedmann sold a horse to the Hilkers and they gave their note for the money, took the animal home and, according to their story, found it was a "hip-shot." They immediately returned it to the original owner and found the note they had given lying on a table and tore it into pieces. This angered Wiedmann, who chased them home, picked up the pieces of the torn note, pasted them together and sold it. It passed through several hands before finally reaching Kronmiller, who brought the suit.

The costs in the suit will amount to eight or ten times as much as the amount sought to be recovered in event the case is fought through the courts.

ASKS MODIFICATION.

Anna E. Brehm has applied to the circuit court, through Attorney H. I. Smith, for a modification of an order made in a divorce suit in 1897, under which the custody of her two children, a boy and girl, was given to her husband. She states that she filed a complaint for divorce, which was followed by the filing of a cross-complaint by Charles Brehm, then her husband. She was ignorant of the procedure and allowed her husband to get a decree with the custody of the children, although she retained possession of the boy. Brehm married again and deserted his second wife, who had charge of the girl, and gave her into possession of one Rose Shaffer, who sent her out to work and collects her wages. The mother is employed at the Allen County Orphans' home and asks that the custody of both children be given to her.

WIFE CHARGES CRUELTY.

Sarah A. Barnes, in a divorce complaint filed by P. B. Colerick this morning against Daniel Barnes, charges that she has been cruelly used by her husband, who she says called her vile and abusive names, struck her, threatened to kill her and has failed to provide for her.

She alleges he is able bodied and able to make a good living for her, but that he spends his money on himself and in the company of other men. He owns a house and lot at Columbia City and she secured an injunction to keep him from disposing of it or mortgaging it and to prevent him from molesting her.

ENTER SUIT TO CONDEMN.

The Fort Wayne, Van Wert and Lima Traction company entered suit, through Olds & Doughman, this morning, to condemn land in New Haven for a sub-station, passenger waiting room and baggage room. The suit is against Edwin H. Ella F. and Elizer Barnes and Henry F. Schelker.

The property in question is part of a tract of land lying just at the town limits of New Haven.

COURT NOTES.

Ollie Alringer was removed this morning to Richmond by Sheriff Grice. He set fire to the bedding in his cell twice yesterday and the flames were extinguished by John Welker.

A commission composed of Justice Skelton and Drs. C. B. Stemen, Null and Tinkham, decided yesterday that Rudolph Lupkin, of New Haven, was not of unsound mind.

Agnes Velma Lauer was taken by the sheriff today and placed in the orphan's home. The action under which she was taken was instituted against William and Lillian Lauer, the parents.

Dan Fusius and Dan Aekin, two Roumanians employed at the rolling mill were placed on trial this afternoon in Justice Tancey's court on the charges of drawing deadly weapons and assault and battery. The affidavits were filed by Morris King.

An affidavit was filed in Justice Skelton's court against Eugene Lomont charging him with trespassing upon the lands of Peter Certia near New Haven. Louis Certia filed the affidavit and stated that Lomont is a teamster and is hauling ties and placing them on the Certia farm.

Emma Scott was given a divorce in the circuit court from Martin Scott and restored to her maiden name of Banet. She said her husband refused to support her and that she made the living for both of them.

FRIDAY.

The Pennsylvania company filed an answer this afternoon in the circuit court to the action brought by the state on relation of the city of Fort Wayne to compel the construction of a tunnel at Walton avenue and takes the position that the improvement is not necessary. The document is voluminous, but

the company builds its defense on the ground that it has maintained and operated its tracks at Walton avenue for a number of years and that the public has been aware of existing conditions, that the crossing has not proven dangerous and that the great expense that would be incurred by the company in building a tunnel is not called for.

It is also stated that the point at which the city seeks to enforce the construction of a tunnel is in the extreme eastern limits of the city and that its residents would not be greatly benefited by the contemplated improvement.

CALLS HUSBAND UNTRUTHFUL.

Mamie H. Granneman obtained a divorce from William C. Granneman in the circuit court this morning and when her husband denied the allegation that he had failed to support her and had furnished her with clothing she returned to the witness stand and flatly said he had lied and that he had never given her anything but one pair of shoes in the two years they were married.

She also charged that he would not work, that she had been evicted because he did not pay rent and that he left her without any money or provisions during her confinement. She says she was compelled to get money from her father to support herself.

WANTS \$1,000 DAMAGES.

In the circuit court this morning Jennie Hauenstein filed a suit for damages against Frank Potter in which she demands \$1,000 on the ground that her character has been defamed. She says that Potter stated she was living with a man other than her husband.

GETS MODIFICATION.

Wesley Waters, who was sued a day or two ago in the names of James W. Waters by his wife for divorce, got a modification this afternoon of the restraining order issued against him. He filed an application in which he said the farm on which he had lived with his wife was suffering because he was not there to attend to the stock and crops and also mentioned that he wanted his clothing which he could not get under the restraining order against him. His request was granted.

HOLD AN INQUEST.

Justice Tancey and Drs. Tinkham, B. Von Swerloger and Carl Schilling arranged to hold an inquest this afternoon to determine the mental condition of James Lannegan. Lannegan was arrested a few days ago for vagrancy after he had been sitting in the rain on the court house steps for an hour waiting for a committee to get a million dollars he had in his possession.

SATURDAY.

In a divorce complaint filed in the superior court this afternoon Sadie Brinsley recites, among other things, that her husband never takes her out in public with him and refuses to go with her when she requests it.

In addition she alleges she has been called bad names by her husband, that he has frequently ordered her out of the house, telling her to take her clothes and go. They were married in April, 1904, and lived together until the early part of June. They have no children and the wife is making her home with her mother on Organ avenue. P. B. Colerick is attorney.

Brinsley evidently did not care to prevent the severance of the marital ties as he appeared through Barrett & Morris and waived service of the summons. Preparations were made to take up the case at once.

DITCH IS SOLD.

Deputy Auditor George Lindemuth sold the Driver ditch in Scipio and Springfield townships this afternoon, receiving 15 cents a yard for it. The contract went to George Salway.

CASES ARE DISMISSED.

Prosecutor Dawson this morning entered orders dismissing a number of criminal cases that have been on the docket for some time. Among them was one against William Miller who

was charged with receiving and concealing stolen property. It was first tried by H. I. Smith in the municipal court and Miller was sentenced to a term of sixty days in jail from which he appealed and upon a trial in the circuit court the jury disagreed.

Others dismissed were against John Eckert for forgery, Warren A. Meyers, provoke, Samuel Lamb inducing minors to gamble, Victor Fannin and Charles Grodian selling liquor to minors. There were two cases against each of the latter but both had been fined for practically the same offenses.

BOARD GETS CHILDREN.

In the juvenile court yesterday afternoon Judge O'Rourke awarded the children of Alice and Louis Waldschmidt to the board of children's guardians. They were taken from the parents some time ago and a fight was made in court to retain them. Judge O'Rourke took the matter under advisement after hearing the evidence.

Rachel Wells was granted a divorce in the circuit court this afternoon from Hiram Wells. He filed a complaint asking for a decree, but she filed a cross-complaint and proved that she was the injured party and was given the divorce.

MONDAY.

Louis Deck's tale of marital suffering, as related by him on the witness stand in the superior court this morning, where he asked a divorce from Monte Deck, indicated that the wife took a new woman view of the manner in which a household should be conducted and instead of standing for the abuse and bad language which forms part and parcel of the recitations of most of the wives who are brought into court in divorce proceedings, she took the initiative and worked her liege lord at a merry clip for the eighteen months they lived together.

Deck says he could not get his wife up in time in the morning to get his breakfast, so he gave up his attempts in that direction and appointed himself culinary director-general for the early morning hours. When he remonstrated she handed him a line of Billingsgate, so he says, that indicated a truly masculine ability in the manly art of swearing. He also stated his wife had threatened to get a revolver and send him to his last reckoning and in addition told him that some day she would fill his dinner full of poison and route him for the undertaker's shop. Another one of her little pleasantries, he said, was to get the butcher knife and threaten to sever his wind pipe and to make things jolly she exhibited the picture of another man and told him she cared more for the original than she did for her husband.

Mrs. Deck was not represented by an attorney, but took the witness stand in her own behalf and said the trouble grew out of differences about christening the baby and added that she was not in good health and her husband told her she need not cook his breakfast. She acknowledged she might have called him some bad names, but said she did so under extreme provocation and only became angry when he upbraided her about her family.

She also said she had the other fellow's picture, but that her husband had one of an old sweetheart and she kept it to get even. There was a denial of most of the charges made against her and at the conclusion of the evidence Judge Eaton said the proof was not sufficient to warrant the granting of a decree and stated the best thing the principals could do would be to get together and adjust their troubles.

HILKERS LOST CASE.

A jury in the superior court this morning returned a verdict for \$83.25 in favor of Geo. Kronmiller in his suit against Frank C. and George F. Hilker. The action grew out of a horse trade and was on trial for several days last week.

COURT NOTES.

The Wabash Valley Traction com-

pany has seized the miniature railway at Robison park on a suit in attachment commenced against Oscar Middendorf, the owner. The company claims \$200 for rails sold to Middendorf to construct the track.

The vacation term in the circuit court commenced this morning and there will be no business transacted until the first Monday in September.

TUESDAY.

In a divorce suit filed this afternoon in the superior court through Attorney H. I. Smith, Lillian Lauer states, among other things, that her husband, William Lauer, attempted to decapitate her with an ax and that some timely dodging on her part is all that prevented him from accomplishing the feat.

It is alleged by her that their married life which began in August, 1901, has been a series of cruel acts on his part among which she mentions that he chased her with a butcher knife declaring that he had slaughtered many a beef and would not hesitate to kill her; that he knocked her down a day or two ago on the street and dragged her into their house; that he is an habitual drunkard and has never provided sufficiently for her support.

They have one child which is now in possession of the board of children's guardians and of this the wife asks the custody with \$100 a year for its support. She says Lauer is a butcher, capable of earning good wages and demands \$600 alimony.

GERMAN REPLY IS PACIFIC BUT FIRM

Insists on Conference With
France Regarding Moroccan
Convention.

Berlin, June 27.—1:50 p. m.—The German answer to the French note on the subject of the proposed Moroccan convention was sent to Paris yesterday. A high official near Chancellor Von Buelow informs the Associated Press that the German note, while perfectly amicable in form, insists upon a conference and also declines to comply with France's request that Germany outline beforehand the program of the conference.

The chancellor takes the standpoint that the Moroccan question is an international affair and that Germany having accepted the sultan's invitation to a conference on the subject cannot rightly agree with any single power as to what can be discussed at the conference. Germany insists that France must agree to the conference before any arrangements are made respecting the subject matter for discussion. After France has agreed to this Germany is willing to listen to France's wishes. The official's attention being called to the warlike talk in the foreign press, he replied:

"The fact that we are urging a conference is a clear proof that we have no wish for war with France. When a nation wants war it cannot ask for a conference at the same time. If we wanted war with France, we would have regretted M. Delcasse's fall, since he was the greatest obstacle to good relations with France. On the contrary M. Delcasse's removal and Premier Rouvier's decision to retain the foreign portfolio gave great satisfaction in German official circles because we saw in these steps a guarantee of improved relations."

Livingston Keplinger has returned to Piqua, O., after a visit of ten days with relatives here.

Miss Sinclair Hattersley has returned from Toledo where she has been studying kindergarten work. Attorney Franklin Emrick has returned from Mt. Clemens, where he has been taking treatment for rheumatism. His condition is little improved.



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STRICTURE,
VARICOCELE,
HYDROCELE, PILES

HE CURES

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LOST VITALITY,
BLOOD POISON

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PAIN, SURGERY OR ANY DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

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The Weekly Sentinel.

J. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription In Advance.....\$1.00
At End of Year.....\$1.50

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1906.

Joaquin D. Casarua, the new ambassador of Mexico to the United States, will arrive in this country early in August. His family consists of a wife and seven children.

The department of commerce and labor discovers that the price of those things necessary for the preservation of life is constantly increasing. The department is late. Ordinary man has known it for a number of years.

The determination of the New York board of education to eliminate from the study of school boys the art of sewing might be reconsidered with profit to the boys. There are times when the supply of bachelor buttons will run out.

By a singular coincidence on the very day last week that the London papers printed former Ambassador Choate's eulogy of the British public service they also published the report of the committee that has discovered the loss of \$8,000,000 or \$7,000,000 through incompetence and corruption during the Boer war.

Ex-Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, now interstate commerce commissioner, and one of his colleagues on the commission will start for St. Louis and the southwest in July to make a study of transportation questions. This study will be exhaustive and will deal with important branches of the rate problem.

Admiral Togo's official report ought to end the demand for more battleships for the sake of having more battle ships and concentrate all on efficiency. Russia spent on her navy \$5 to \$1 spent by Japan. When the war opened Russia had thirty-nine battleships and coast defense vessels. Japan had nine. In armored cruisers Russia had eight and Japan six. Russia had twenty-seven cruisers and Japan eighteen. In spite of this preponderance the Russian fleet is annihilated. It is, with trifling exceptions, all sunk or captured. This was accomplished not by size but by efficiency.

Andrew Carnegie is a citizen of more towns than anyone else. He has received the freedom of almost every city in England and Scotland for which he has contributed a free library or other institution. He will soon require a museum to accommodate the caskets containing parchment rolls of his citizenship. During the last few weeks he has been exceptionally busy. In one week he received the freedom of Ikeston, to which he presented a library, and the freedom of Eastbourne, and was admitted as a member of the Worshipful Company of Makers of Playing Cards of London, receiving another rasket from that company.

Russell Sage, who is not specially noted for the number of warm personal attachments he forms, is said to have a very high regard for George Gould. It is not recorded that he ever lent Mr. Gould money without proper security, but he always was willing to go in for any project backed by the late wizard's eldest son. Mr. Sage became acquainted with "Young George" when the latter was a clerk in his father's office. It delighted the old man to see how closely the boy attended to business and how well he was on details. It is related that Mr. Sage once asked the price of about twenty different staples which go to make up the equipment of a railroad and George gave him the right answers off the reel. Mr. Sage is in the directorate of many of the Gould enterprises and he has stock in many more.

Governor Folk is said not to fully approve all the laws he has sworn to support and enforce in Missouri, but he is not sorting them out and classifying what, in his judgment or inclination, should be enforced and what should be permitted to lapse. He holds that the vastly more danger is incurred by letting laws lapse than even by enforcing laws that may not in all things be either acceptable to public sentiment or of public beneficence. Governor Folk has had a vast experience with conditions springing from lax enforcement of the laws and in some in-

stances no enforcement whatever. He knows better than most men just how rapidly lawlessness begets lawlessness. He is taking the Missouri laws as he finds them, giving them fair interpretation and impartial enforcement. If the people do not like the laws, they have recourse to the legislature.

The learned dissertations of all the professors and sages who tell us at this glad season how to be comfortable when the mercury is at 95 begin with the ancient Chaldean maxim "Don't worry." This caution was old in the days of Babylon's glory and knew the sharp stings of senile rheumatism when Ireland still had kings. And it was just as platitudinous in those happy times and just as innocuous and senseless and silly as it is in this year of grace 1906. Don't worry, forsooth! How can a man help it? Doesn't worrying mean thinking, and has a mere human being control over his machinery of cogitation? He may convince himself that he isn't hungry when the sight of a ham sandwich makes him weep, and he may control his fists, his legs, his vocal cords and his whiskers, but he has no manner of sovereignty over his cerebrum and cerebellum.

OPERATION OF MOORE LAW.

Reports from over the state show that during the two months during which the Moore law has been in operation more than one hundred saloons have been successfully remonstrated against and prevented from securing license. At such a rate the first year of the Moore law would show the squelching of some six hundred saloons in Indiana. As a matter of fact, the next few months should see an increase in the rate of saloons wiped out per month. Some communities that will be very glad to avail themselves of the benefit of this law do not yet fully realize how completely the solution of the liquor traffic is within their reach. They will learn later.

Grant county, with about 25,000 fewer population than Allen county, has in the two months of the Moore law's operation put quietus upon forty-one saloons, whereas Allen has thus far applied the remonstrance to three. But it must be admitted Grant county has been going abnormally fast and Allen county very slow. Each will strike a more normal gait later.

As nearly as sentiment throughout the state can be ascertained, the law meets with general approval. That does not mean that in every community there can be found a majority to remonstrate against saloons, but each community feels easier in the knowledge that there is a law that can be used if needed. As we have all along maintained, the Moore law will prove popular and any future changes made in it will be but to strengthen it.

LUTERANS VOTE \$30,000.

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—The triennial convention of the Evangelical German Lutheran synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states, which is in session here today, voted an appropriation of \$30,000 for the erection of a new building at the St. Louis Theological seminary. The new building is to contain a dining hall with a capacity of three hundred people and two or three large lecturing halls. A seventh professorship at the St. Louis seminary was also created, the board of electors to fill the place later.

KILLED FRIEND, THEN SELF.

Stamford, Conn., June 26.—Herbert Beardsall, aged 18 years, accidentally shot and killed a companion, Edward Ruen, son of Edward Rush of Pelham Manor, New York, today and in his flight ran into the woods and later was found dead. He had killed himself with the same weapon.

STATE DENTISTS TO MEET.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 26.—A number of delegates to the state dental association have arrived. Dr. John F. Ferner, president, arrived this afternoon, bringing with him a bride. The first session will be held tomorrow.

STORM AT VALPARAISO.

Valparaiso, June 26.—A hard rain storm accompanied by lightning swept over here early today. The Presbyterian church and several residences were struck. No one was injured.

Warsaw Union: Mrs. Clyde Wilson, of Fort Wayne, left for Leesburg Monday evening after a brief visit in this city.

PASTOR WHO COMES TO ST. PETER'S CHURCH

Rev. Father Thiele Has Had Very Successful Career—Other Appointments.

Rev. Charles H. Thiele, who comes this week from Whiting to take the pastorate of St. Peter's Catholic church as the successor of the late Rev. Father Koerdig, is yet a young man, 42 years of age, but he has had a most successful career as a clergyman.

He was born June 22, 1863, at



REV. CHARLES THIELE, New Pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Fort Wayne.

Leer, Oestfriesland, Hanover, Germany, and at the age of three years came with his parents to America, the family locating in Baltimore. A few years later the family removed to Goshen, this state, where the father yet resides. Here Rev. Father Thiele spent his boyhood days.

Rev. Father Thiele pursued a classical course at Notre Dame university and a theological course at St. Francis seminary in Milwaukee. His ordination as a priest occurred in the Cathedral in Fort Wayne, June 29, 1888. Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger officiating. He was at once appointed pastor at Monterey, and ten years later, in 1898, was transferred to the Sacred Heart church at Whiting, where he has remained until the present time.

NAMED ASSISTANTS.

Bishop Alerding has appointed Rev. Norbert Felden as assistant to Rev. Father Thiele, the new pastor of St. Peter's church in Fort Wayne, and other appointments are as follows: Rev. John B. Steger, assistant to Rev. Father Wilkin at Decatur; Rev. John Oberholtz as assistant to Rev. John H. Guendling at Peru, and Rev. John F. Kohl assistant to the pastorate of St. Bridget's church at Logansport. All the new appointees are young priests who have just been ordained to the priesthood.

Rev. Simon M. Yenn, who comes from Plymouth, will arrive this week to assume the duties of chancellor to the bishop, succeeding Rev. Father Bathe, who will take up the pastorate at Avilla next Sunday. Rev. Father Bathe preached his farewell sermon at the Cathedral in this city Sunday.

IMMENSE CROWD AT FAIR.

Library hall was crowded last evening, the attendance being the largest since the opening of the Knights of Columbus fair, over 1,000 tickets being taken in. A special train from Decatur brought in 250 people who started in to boom things for the Decatur booth. A splendid concert was given by the Packard City band, every member meeting with a rousing reception. Mrs. Henry Ranke sang two numbers that called forth the most delightful applause, and Ferd Uebachs was heard to excellent effect in "The Holy City," with band accompaniment. Miss Margaret Smith was voted a sofa pillow and Miss Hilda App won a handsome doll. This evening the K. of C. glee club will render selections, and the doll contest will close. The Decatur booth, which was the center of attraction last evening, has been in charge of Miss Nettie Smith and Miss Edith Wemhoff, who were assisted last evening by the Misses Mamie Vonnor and Tena Schenger, Messrs. Ed Ehinger, Will Kubler, Nick Miller and Frank Gest.

HACKETT TAKES OFFICE.

Indianapolis, June 26.—H. M. Hackett, recently elected department commander of the state G. A. R., will take office tomorrow. At the same time of Ivan N. Walker, of this city, will assume his duties as the new adjutant general, this selection having been made by Commander Hackett.

COLUMBIA CITY MAIL: George York

of Fort Wayne, ex-trustee of Union township, was in this city Saturday. He came to look after his farm three miles southeast of Coesee and to sell his last year's corn crop. Mr. York has resided in Fort Wayne for about four years and is a motorman on the Fort Wayne street car line.

TURNED DOWN OFFER TO BUY THEIR LINE

M., H. C. & F. W. Refused to Accept Offer of Competitors and Start Work.

It was learned on reliable authority today that the capitalists who are backing the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company made an offer for the Muncie, Hartford City and Fort Wayne line at a recent conference held in Philadelphia, but the representatives of the latter company considered the price too low and declined to accept.

The conference was arranged by Henry Paul, of this city, and was held in the office of Randall & Morgan, one of the gentlemen most heavily interested in the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company. Those who participated declined to give out any particulars, but from a gentleman in close touch with the Muncie crowd it was learned that the offer was much below the demand of the latter. The Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley company seek to acquire not only the right of way secured by the Muncie road between Fort Wayne and Bluffton, but also the line already built and in operation between Muncie and Bluffton.

Both companies have declared positively that they will build between Fort Wayne and Bluffton, and the Muncie company has started a gang of men to work grading a short distance north of Bluffton. Both have awarded contracts for grade work and material and say they expect to have their lines in operation before the snow flies. The situation is one of much interest in financial and interurban circles.

MUNCIE LINE SELLS BONDS.

It was learned in Fort Wayne this afternoon that the Muncie, Hartford City and Fort Wayne company had sold \$500,000 worth of its bonds to complete the road into Fort Wayne. The deal was made in Chicago today and the purchasers were Rollins & Co., who have handled other securities for the same company.



While picking cherries Monday, Mrs. Thomas Swogger, of Kendallville, fell from a ladder and was painfully injured.

Elma Reedy, of Elkhart, 5 years old, rescued his little sister, aged 3, from drowning when she fell into the St. Joe river Monday.

Lightning struck a barn owned by J. J. Stephens, in Huntington, Sunday night, and a horse and a cow were creamed in the fire that followed.

Logansport bears the distinction of having a husband and wife who are both receiving pensions for service rendered during the civil war. The couple is Mr. and Mrs. Absalom Miller. They were married before the war and when a call for troops was issued enlisted in the northern army, he as a soldier, she as a nurse. They served out three years time and then came north, settling in Logansport thirty-one years ago.

The capsizing of a boat, in which Welcome Whittaker and two other Goshen men were seated came near resulting in a fatality at Wawasee lake. The men had been fishing and were returning to shore when their boat was turned over by a heavy gust of wind. They found it impossible to right the heavy craft, and becoming weak from the effects of the cold water, bade each other good-bye and prepared for the worst. They were discovered a short time later by a passing boat and were rescued.

BOARD CONSIDERS ROUTINE.

The feature in the routine before the school board last night was a request from a teacher for an increase in salary because the children she teaches are not permitted to read newspapers and magazines and are more difficult to teach. There were numerous demands for increased salaries for diverse reasons and after all had been read it was decided to take them under advisement for the present.

Bids for the coal supply were opened and taken under advisement and the superintendent was authorized to purchase four barrels of ink for the next term.

The Columbus Heating and Ventilating company secured the contract for placing two new furnaces in the Gray school at \$617 and no action was taken on the contracts for the new Lafayette school.

BIG SNOW SHEDS BURN.

Gunnison, Col., June 27.—The snow sheds and buildings on Marshall Pass belonging to the Denver and Rio Grande railroad have been destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of many thousands of dollars and a suspension of traffic for several hours. A mile of sheds were completely destroyed.

SYNOD DEBATING USE OF ENGLISH

Lutheran Sentiment Against Abrogation of German in Sessions.

Detroit, Mich., June 27.—The question of the use of the English language came up today for the first time in the triennial convention of the Evangelical German Lutheran synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states. A proposed constitutional amendment providing that English might be spoken in the synodical convention where the constitution now requires that only German be spoken, was rejected by a large majority. The delegates then began consideration of another proposed constitutional amendment permitting congregations and pastors who use English in their church services, to be admitted to membership in the synod. This evoked a lengthy debate and the sentiment of the majority of the delegates seemed to be against it, although no vote had been taken when the convention took a recess.

GRAEME STEWART DIES IN CHICAGO

Leader in Political and Social Life—Once Made Race for Mayor.

Chicago, June 27.—Graeme Stewart, leader in Chicago's commercial, political and social life, two years ago a candidate for mayor on the republican ticket and a member of the executive committee of the republican national committee from 1900 to 1904, died at his residence here early today after a month's illness. Clotting of blood upon the brain with a serious apopleptic stroke, caused his death. He was 52 years old. On the evening of May 24, Mr. Stewart was seated at the table in the banquet hall of the Auditorium hotel, one of the guests at an elaborate dinner given by the Bankers' club. He had just completed the task of collecting the \$128,000 guaranty promised by the merchants and commercial clubs to the United States government in order to bring the lake naval station to Lake Bluff, Ill., and was receiving the congratulations of his friends. Just as Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, was praising the Panama canal policy of President Roosevelt, Mr. Stewart gasped and sank inertly into his chair. He became unconscious at once and he was taken into a room where restoratives were administered. The physicians announced that he had suffered from an attack of acute indigestion, combined with a slight congestion of the brain and within a few days he seemed to be well on the road toward complete recovery. But his strength was slow in returning for the illness had really been a slight stroke of apoplexy. Another attack brought on a relapse. A third followed a few days ago and since then Mr. Stewart's life has been slowly edging away.

MYSTERY IS SOLVED.

Washington, June 24.—The designation of Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, who sailed from New York today for Europe, as a special ambassador of the United States formally to receive from the French government the remains of John Paul Jones, will conflict in no respect with the duties of the American ambassador to France, Mr. McCormick, or with those of the retiring ambassador, General Horace Porter. The appointment of a special ambassador was made as a mark of particular respect to the memory of the great naval officer and as a tribute of honor to the French government for the interest it has manifested in the recovery of the body.

Mr. Loomis will not return to the United States with the remains of John Paul Jones. So far as they are concerned, his ambassadorship will terminate with the reception of the body and its transfer to the American squadron. He has been commissioned by the president, however, to make an investigation of the business methods of the various diplomatic posts of the United States in Europe, with a view to bringing about such reform as may be suggested by the inquiry, in connection with his own experience in the state department. It is expected that his mission will occupy him for perhaps two months. His inquiry will not affect in any way the conduct of the diplomatic business of the embassies and legations, but merely has to do with the administration affairs.

It is not expected now that Mr. Loomis will return to the state department to remain for any considerable time—and he may not turn at all—as Assistant Secretary of State. That he will receive an appointment at the hands of the president seems certain now, but has not been determined yet what appointment will be.

Colonel Bunker's Fighting Blood

He Could Have Been Elected Governor, but His Honor Proved Too Much For Politics.

"SPEAKING of politics, sub-speaking of politics after the war," said Colonel Bunker as he emptied his glass and leaned back in his chair, "I could have been elected governor of this state by 50,000 majority except for having to pause and defend my honor. I had hosts of friends who hoped for my political advancement, and one day a party committee, headed by Judge Golden, appeared at my office, and the judge observed:

"Colonel Bunker, the people of this great and sovereign state love and admire you, sub, and wish to make you governor. You are a modest, retiring citizen, sub, as becomes a brave and gallant man, but we trust you will please and gratify the people by accepting the nomination hereby tendered to you."

"That's what the judge said, sub, and, though his words were few, they



"HE LAY LIKE A GENTLEMAN."

brought tears to my eyes. It was a powerful surprise to me, and it was some time before I could control my emotions. When I had succeeded I said to him:

"Judge Golden, I never did care for office, and I am satisfied to rest on my record as a soldier, but if the people of this state are calling to me, sub, I must obey. If I am elected to the high and honorable office I will do my best to retain the love and affection of those who honor me."

"That was the way it happened, sub," continued the colonel, "and it is needless to add that my tears mingled with the cocktail I drank with the judge before he departed."

"A few days later my nomination followed, and the die was cast. Yes, sub, I was nominated by acclamation, and for time the other party hesitated about making a nomination in opposition. It was so clear that I had a walkover and would ride in on the wave that they were reluctant to make a move. However, they at length decided to put out a ticket, and after a great deal of persuasion an unknown person—an unknown person way off in a swamp county—was induced to sacrifice himself. While he was such a cliche, sub, that it wasn't deemed necessary for me to make a campaign, I deemed it best to prepare a few speeches and exhibit myself to the enthusiastic and adoring people."

"Carried my speeches and I carried the people. It was said in the papers that I was the popular idol and that my remarks were received with hurrahs of applause—nothing less than hurrahs. After some of the meetings the adoring populace lifted me upon their shoulders and bore me about triumph, sub—in triumph. The opposition was silent until the campaign fully opened, and then they blazed forth like a battery suddenly unmasked. There was innuendo, falsehood and insinuation by the barrel, and for a moment I felt appalled."

"Not that they could truthfully asperse my record, sub, but they resorted to the basest lying and the grossest exaggeration. Can you credit it, sub, that they tried to take from me the honor of leading my regiment in the desperate charge at Gettysburg? Yes, they did, sub—they shored it up and they even went further. One paper said I was fifteen miles in the rear at the time, and another published a picture of me sitting on the fence while my brave boys were sweeping gallantly up the slopes to die for the cause. Gad, sub, but didn't my blood boil when I saw that picture! And they made charges, sub—charges that I was a political schemer and a charlatan and dishonest to the core and that my theories were the phantoms of an insane man."

"I couldn't go ahead, sub—I couldn't do it. My motives had been belied and my honor impugned, and with the Bunkers, sub—with the Bunkers from time immemorial—honor has always come first. I dropped the canvass to preserve and protect my honor. I began at the head of the opposition. Perhaps you remember of reading of the sudden demise of an editor named Gadsby in this state? I walked on him one day and quietly said:

"Sub, I am Colonel Bunker—Colonel Bunker, sub. Will you kindly arrange to shoot at me at ten paces?"

"He said he would, sub, and he did, sub, and I must say that he died like a gentleman. I trusted that my prompt and vigorous action would have a salutary effect on his contemporaries, but

In the court house yard at Kokomo, three robbers held up David Duncan, a farmer, and secured \$40 in pension money.

A lodge of Elks is to be instituted at Decatur.

they only made it the excuse to pour out other vials of vituperation and insult. I was forced to call out and wound three in succession, and then I paid my attentions to a state senator who was seeking to couple my name with the scandal. I called him out, and he was on hand to the minute, and when he went down with a bullet in his shoulder he lay like a gentleman. It was an affair I like to remember for its urbanity and general good feeling."

"And then came the affair with Judge Harper. The judge had questioned my bravery as a soldier and my sincerity as a politician, and I waited upon him in the usual way. He received me as one gentleman receives another, and we proceeded to the field of honor with linked arms. It was with all due respect for his many attributes that I put a bullet through his leg and made him a cripple for life."

"No less than three other affairs followed, and all were beautifully managed and strictly according to the code. That is a thing I can pride myself on—following the code to the very letter. Some of my opponents were not so careful, however. Judge Thomas, for instance, being challenged for doubting that I had the best interests of the people at heart in handling the nomination, selected ax handles as weapons and actually appeared on the field with one in his hands. I turned away from him, sub—positively and unqualifiedly turned away—and public sentiment bore me out in so doing. Later on, when the judge was dying of fever, he tendered me a full apology and removed the stain from his character before passing away. The time may come when gentlemen will seek the field of honor with ax handles or sled stakes for weapons, but not in my time, I hope—not in my time, sub."

"As to the campaign, sub—as to the campaign—I couldn't travel and fight duels and make speeches, too, and I therefore threw the campaign over my shoulder. Honor first, office second. The unknown nominee on the other ticket took advantage of the occasion to stump the state and make all sorts of promises, and when the adorable and enthusiastic electors came to the polls they forgot me. If I remember right, sub—and I think I do—that unknown and unheard of person's majority was something like 80,000."

"I believe the matter was referred to as a landslide, and some of the papers were unkind enough to say that I was buried fifteen feet deep. I was snowed under, sub, but I saved my honor as a gentleman should, and now I don't mind if I do remove this dryness from my throat. Thanks, sub. I took you to be a person of thoughtfulness and observation, and I am glad to find that I am not mistaken. Yes, sub, I saved my honor—and here's looking at you, sub."

M. QUAD.

The Universal Language.

Little Clarence Tompkins returned from a visit to a New York cousin with a slang vocabulary that proved very distressing to his father, a village clergyman. Soon after his return he was sent to the library for a certain book. On the way the title slipped his mind, but not until it had created an association of ideas.

"Pop wants a book on rubbernecking," Clarence announced.

"The Rev. Mr. Tompkins wants a book on rubbernecking!" gasped the librarian. "What is the title, Clarence?"

"I forgot," said Clarence. "But it's about rubbernecking," he insisted. He was sent home for more specific information and returned with a slip of paper on which was written, "Looking Backward."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Fair Play.

"Mr. and Mrs. Jigson seem to be a happy couple, yet I understand that he keeps very late hours."

"Yes, they have an agreement that he may stay out as late as he likes at night provided that she may talk as long as she likes about his lateness after he has come home."—Chicago Tribune.

To Be Out Again.

Cholly—Yans, she was out when I called, but I hope for bettah luck next time.

Miss Pepprey—How ungallant of you! You should wish her the good luck.—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Oldest Inhabitant.



Traveler—Yes, this must be a very healthy village indeed. So many men of ripe old age. I suppose you're the oldest inhabitant?

Native—Naw. Gran'pop, he's it.—Chicago American.

A Problem.

There once were some children, in Cookery Land.

Who laid out a golf course, With doughnuts so grand.

But soon, growing hungry, They ate down to sup.

For lack of aught better, The doughnuts ate up.

Their game then they started, They filled their souls; They cried, "Now, whatever Became of the holes?"—McLanburgh Wilson in Philadelphia Ledger.

Edward Zwickel, of Anderson, who came with his bride northward to spend his honeymoon in Kosciusko county shot a squirrel. The game warden was near by, and it cost Mr. Zwickel a fine and costs amounting to \$33.80.

OVER 100 SALOONS HAVE BEEN CLOSED

Record of the Moore Law for First Two Months of Its Operation.

REMONSTRANCE IS USED

Grant Leads List of Saloon-Closing Counties With Forty-One Closed.

Indianapolis, June 24.—The Moore amendment to the Nicholson law generally termed the "Moore law," has been in effect only two months, yet over 100 saloons have been either driven out of business or will be forced to quit selling liquor when their licenses expire. This has been accomplished mainly through the clause of the law which permits the filing of remonstrances against the business.

Grant leads the list of saloon-closing counties, with forty-one saloons already under the ban and seven more to be affected by remonstrances at the July term of court. In Randolph county nine saloons have been closed or will go out of business when their licenses expire; in Jackson county eight have been affected by the law; in Orange and Tipton counties, five each; in Delaware and Morgan, five each; in Greene, four; in Allen and Pulaski, three each; in Adams, Blackford, Harrison, Johnson, Lagrange, Madison and White, two each, and one each in Clinton, Fountain, Gibson, Howard, Lawrence, Posey, Ripley, Union and Wells. Besides these, as already stated, eight saloons at Brazil, two at Greencastle and one at Columbus have been knocked out by city ordinances.

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Chicago, June 24.—Charges of fraud and conspiracy on the part of officers of the Ohio Consolidated Oil company are made in the superior court here by Francis A. Harper, a stockholder, who declares money belonging to the company has been illegally used by the officers and promoters of the corporation. A receiver is asked for the company by complainant, who declares that the officials hold offices in other oil companies, which have conflicting interests, and that it is impossible to manage the business with fairness to the stockholders.

MODERN SAMARITANS IN DISTRICT MEETING

Seven Hundred Visiting Members Here to Attend Session—Outing at Park.

Upwards of seven hundred members of the Modern Samaritans of the World from points north and west of Fort Wayne were here for the district meeting which was held Saturday evening at the Majestic theater in connection with the exemplification of the new degree work on a class of candidates.

The biggest delegation came in from the north at 11:20 over the Lake Shore in a special train, and included members of the order from Elkhart, Goshen, Laporte, Ligonier and other cities, to the number of about 400. Owing to the prevalence of smallpox at South Bend the lodge in that city was not represented. Accompanying the excursionists was the famous G. C. Conn band, of Elkhart, one of the finest musical organizations in the west. The visiting Samaritans were met by a committee from the Fort Wayne lodge at the Lake Shore depot and headed by the band, they marched to headquarters in Aldine hall, on East Berry street. Nearly all the ladies who came to attend the sessions were in line, and the procession also included a body of men from Elkhart in full uniform.

At Aldine hall the visitors registered and received badges. The ladies of the Fort Wayne lodge served dinner and afterwards the out of town guests went sight-seeing. A second parade was held at 1:30 o'clock in which all the visiting and local members participated, and afterward the members took cars for the park, where they took in the attractions and listened to a fine program by the Conn band.

A large class of candidates received the new degree work Saturday evening at the Majestic theater, and only members of the order were admitted. The program for Saturday evening included, in addition, addresses by the state and local officers, musical numbers and a business session.

Mrs. David Burt of Plymouth was doing some shopping and accidentally swallowed a pin, which lodged in her throat. She choked and became unconscious before medical aid could reach her.

CONFER DIPLOMAS ON LARGE CLASS

Annual Commencement Exercises of High School Held Thursday Evening.

TWENTY-EIGHT GRADUATED

President W. L. Bryan, of Indiana University, Delivered Principal Address.

The forty-first annual commencement exercises of the Fort Wayne High school, the first to be held in the magnificent new building, were held Friday evening in the assembly room, nearly every seat in the large auditorium being occupied. The graduates were grouped on the stage together with the members of the High school faculty, the board of school trustees and the speakers of the evening. The young ladies of the class were gowned in becoming costumes of white and carried flowers.

The members of the graduating class are:

Classics—Lois Edith Field, Emma Emille Kiefer, Vinthrop David Lane. Latin—German—Amy Rowena Baldwin, Roscoe Lacombe Heaton, Margaret Marion Johnson, Agnes McKay, Stephen Morris, Jr.; Florian Dwight Myers, Harry C. Schlatter, Wilbur Ferdinand Sheridan, William Henry Tschannen.

Latin—Edith Beje Buskirk. English—German—Harold Alexander Baxter, Harry August Berman, Lillian Katherine Ester, Alice Mary Garrity, Juanita Ester Heyman, Bessie Ethel Jackson, Grace Minnie McMillen, Mary Ann Mertz, Charles Emerson Pask, Donn Marie Saylor, Clara Mae Scott, Marice Seelberg, Corinne Helen Strass Mary Mabel Vogely, Marie Louise Zucker.

THE SALUTATORY ADDRESS.

The salutatory address was delivered by Miss Mary A. Mertz, who chose as her topic, "No Failure, But Low Aim is Crime," the motto of the class. Miss Mertz said in effect that no one, even great men, is altogether exempt from making mistakes and even failures, and that many instances of where notable men had failed several times before achieving success. A failure following diligent pursuit is not a crime, but to content ourselves with small things and to aim low in the work is not right. Failure to make the most of opportunities the speaker named an injustice to home, society and even to the nation, and the aim many who seek only wealth or business was deplored. An aim in life is a necessity and those who have the higher aims develop the noblest characters. People who work fast, but have no definite aim, accomplish but little.

The possession of good character is the highest aim in life, for it is the foundation of the civilization and progress of nations. Force of character rather than ability was the actor in the election of Washington and Lincoln to the presidency. The establishment of a good character should be the chief aim, for without one's influence for good is gone and becomes worthless.

THE VALEDICTORY.

Miss Emma E. Kiefer, who delivered the valedictory address, to her subject, "Two Important Factors in a Successful Career," said in part:

"While impossible to formulate a set of rules by which every man can learn the way of success, it is possible to call attention to certain qualities of mind and character which have come to be looked on as essential to success. These qualities are numerous, and the possession of all is important, though, strange as it may seem, their value is not generally understood.

"The two principal qualities are perseverance and decision of character. To achieve success it is necessary to maintain a steady pursuit. There are those who have the ability, but lack the quality of keeping at a thing until success is achieved. Perseverance, decision of character and courage are the qualities that must enter into the make-up of those who would be successful." The speaker concluded with expressions of thanks to the parents and the teachers, bade formal farewell to school life and the class.

PRESIDENT BRYAN'S ADDRESS.

The principal address of the evening was delivered by President William Lowe Bryan, of the University of Indiana. President Bryan said in part:

"At the outset it would be well to remember that occupations are made what they are by guilds. Guilds are the products of the earliest ages and they have come down in the centuries, broadening and multiplying with the passage of time, to the thousands that exist in the world at the present time. The steam engine and the battleship and the countless mechanical wonders of today are the product of generations of men working century

Honor Graduates, Class '05, Fort Wayne High School.



MISS EMMA E. KIEFER, Valedictorian.

MISS MARY A. MERTZ, Salutatorian.

after century in the development of ideas embodied in these inventions.

"Many of the things which are done today would have been unimaginable and impossible twenty-five years ago. Yet it is possible that one of these young men or young women after ten or twenty years of apprenticeship may arrive at the summit of all that civilization has accomplished during thousands of years. The condition upon which civilization and progress depend is the fact that many of the best people follow the occupations that make progress and make it their life business. Religion and law do not exist of themselves, but in the people. Industry is not in the city, but in the men who know how to manufacture things.

"These things cannot be acquired cheaply. There must be men, there must be masters and there must be geniuses." The speaker took the progress of science and the wonderful progress that education has made in this country. Mr. Bryan ventured the prophecy that we are on the threshold of a new era which will be notable for the coming of the arts on a much greater scale, with music probably in the forefront and after it the other arts which will come to us not as guests nor as a means of amusement, but as opportunities for our children.

"Here we have the very essence of democracy," continued the speaker. "Democracy is not a dream, nor a stringing together of fine phrases. In its right sense it is concrete opportunity for me, for my son and yours, to go up into any sphere that fits a mortal man. Forty years ago the range of opportunity for the average boy or girl was very narrow. But today the civilization which has accomplished so many marvels, stands before us and says to the young people, 'If you will, follow me into the great guild of scholars; let the wisdom of the ages be in your mind and the skill of the ages in your fingers; be a citizen of the great kingdom of civilization.'

"But a heavy initiation fee must be paid for admission into this great society. That fee, that price, is work. Not very long ago I heard Bishop Spaulding say that children and savages are naturally lazy. He did not mean inactivity, because the savage is fond of hunting. But when he is ready he wants to quit. The child is a dynamo of activity but there are times when he wants to quit. That which distinguished the civilized man from the savage is that he learns to work until he gets to like his work better than anything else in the world. Many of us, however, do not arrive at this ideal condition, but fall into childish habits and fail.

"Many occupations look enchanting to those who are just entering upon the battle of life, but success in achieving the highest place in these occupations is not possible without a long apprenticeship. The lack of all trades can do a little of everything, but not much of anything and is out of place in the world. The present age is one of specialists and to accomplish the best results it is best to devote one's energies to learning all there is about one thing."

PRESENTED DIPLOMAS.

Charles S. Bash, president of the school board, delivered the address to the class, his brief talk to graduates containing much good advice for their future guidance. The diplomas were presented by Trustee Ben Hamilton, who then introduced successor on the board, Ernest Cook, expressing, in farewell, hope that the pleasant relations which had existed between himself, colleagues and the patrons of the school be continued on behalf of his successor.

During the evening several selections were rendered by the high school orchestra under the leadership of Harry Ross. The numbers were played in a highly creditable manner. The exercises closed with a benediction pronounced by Rev. Elleg.

THE RECEPTION.

A reception was held afterward at the thony Wayne club, the graduates as their guests their parents and friends to the number of at three hundred. The program in the class colors, black and red, and were pretty souvenirs of the occasion. Reineke's orchestra played for the dancing.

WOMAN MUST DIE FOR COLD-BLOODED CRIME

Mrs. Myers Refused New Trial at Liberty, Mo., for Murder of Husband.

Kansas City, Mo., June 24.—Mrs. Aggie Meyers, who was found guilty at Liberty, Mo., recently, of murder in the first degree, was today refused a new trial and was sentenced to be hanged on Aug. 11.

An appeal will be taken to the state supreme court. Mrs. Meyers was convicted with Frank Hotman, who was infatuated with her, of killing the woman's husband, Clarence Meyers, a printer, at their home in this city in May, 1904.

The crime was most cold-blooded. Hotman, who is now under sentence of death for his part in the crime, testified at the woman's trial that she had urged him to kill Meyers, had let him into their home on the night of the murder, had given her husband a sedative to put him to sleep and then, while he cried for her help, she first struck him over the head with a bed slat and then slashed his throat and back with solersois and razor. Hotman had first stunned Meyers with a billiard cue. Hotman was arrested in Montana, where he had escaped on money furnished by Mrs. Meyers.

Since her arrest Mrs. Meyers has shown practically no emotion and when sentence was passed today she smiled.

GETS GOOD PLACE AS AN INSPECTOR

Hugh Stewart Lands Lucrative Job in Interior Department.

Hugh Stewart, of this city, who has for many years figured conspicuously as a leader of Fort Wayne republicans, has just secured recognition in high government circles, and has landed a lucrative place in the Interior department.

A telegram from Washington to Col. R. S. Robertson Saturday announced that Mr. Stewart had just been appointed an inspector for the interior department, and conveyed the additional information that the place was a good one.

Mr. Stewart has been in Washington for some time seeking an appointment, and his success will be pleasing to his friends in this city. A year or more ago he held a temporary appointment as special revenue officer, but the place was shortly thereafter abolished, and Mr. Stewart is now named for the inspectorship in lieu of the other appointment. It is said the present position is much more desirable than the former berth.

QUALITY VS. QUANTITY.

Hard muscles and strong body do not depend on the quality of food you eat, but on its perfect digestion and proper assimilation. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure your system gets all the nourishment out of all the food you eat. It digests what you eat regardless of the condition of the stomach and conveys the nutrient properties to the blood and tissues. This builds up and strengthens the entire system. Kodol cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Belching, Sour Stomach, Weak Heart, etc. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for what is sometimes called America's national disease—Dyspepsia—is destined to eventually work a wonderful and lasting benefit to sufferers from this distressing and mind harassing condition. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

Charles Shelly, 15 years of age, one of two brothers arrested at Huntington on a charge of chicken-stealing, broke away from the sheriff before the jail was reached and made his escape.

Troy Warren Bills, a pioneer resident of Troy township, Whitley county, died Monday. She suffered from rheumatism, and for eleven years had been unable to stand upon her feet.

MAN NOW DEAD IS PROVED A FORGER

Philadelphia Broker Victim-ized Banks for Near a Million Dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—Details of forgeries which have caused a loss of from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 to certain banks and trust companies of this city have been brought to light through the closing up of the estate of Benjamin H. Gaskill, recently a prominent figure in financial circles, who died four weeks ago. Those who have been examining his financial affairs announced today that certificates for a few shares of stock in a number of instances had been fraudulently raised to represent hundreds of shares and corresponding loans had been obtained with the forgeries as security.

In its scope the fraud is one of the most sensational that Philadelphia's financial district ever has known. Gaskill was the sole member of the banking and brokerage concern known as Benjamin H. Gaskill & Co. He had offices in the financial district and his credit was considered gilt edged.

BUYER UNCOVERS FRAUD.

At the time of his death Gaskill was believed to be worth about \$500,000. He left no will and administrators began to close up his business. A patron of the firm, whose name is not given, bought from the estate 100 shares of Philadelphia Traction company stock and 100 shares of stock of the United States Steel corporation. He turned his account over to E. C. Miller & Co., who sent the traction stock certificate to the Philadelphia Traction company's office to have the transfer recorded.

The certificate did not agree with the company's books, and an investigation showed that it had been raised from six shares to 100. The discovery was reported to E. C. Miller & Co., who immediately notified the stock exchange, of which Gaskill had been a member, which in turn sent out notices to its members not to receive stock certificates from the Gaskill estate.

A further investigation showed that Gaskill had credited himself on his own books with 6,000 shares of Philadelphia Traction stock, valued at approximately \$600,000, while the traction company's books showed he had only 400 shares.

OTHER STOCKS INVOLVED.

It was also discovered that he had raised stock certificates of the United Railways of New Jersey from 2 to 200, and certificates of the Frankford and Southwark Street Railway company, of this city, from 2 to 20. The latter stock is worth \$450 a share.

Gaskill kept two accounts. One recorded the transactions of his customers, which was correct, and another giving his own transactions. His books showed that he was losing from \$15,000 to \$25,000 a year in his business. His method of operation was to obtain certificates of first class securities calling for one, two, three or some other small number of shares, raise the figures and give them as securities for large loans. At least six banks and trust companies of Philadelphia admit holding fraudulent securities for large loans, but not one will make public the amount of money advanced. A financier who has been making an investigation said the amount of money loaned on the raised certificates was between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000. It is believed that very little will be recovered from the estate.

HAD BEEN A HIGH LIVER.

Gaskill was 41 years old when he died and had been a high liver. He was a member of the Manufacturers' and other clubs, and well and favorably known. He left a widow, to whom the stock exchange a few days ago paid \$5,000 as life insurance. His seat on the exchange is valued at \$15,000.

ASTHMA SUFFERERS SHOULD KNOW THIS.

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of asthma that were considered hopeless. Mrs. Adolph Buesing, 701 West Third St., Davenport, Iowa, writes: "A severe cold contracted twelve years ago was neglected until it finally grew into asthma. The best medical skill available could not give me more than temporary relief. Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended and one fifty cent bottle entirely cured me of asthma which had been growing on me for twelve years, and if I had taken it at the start I would have been saved years of suffering. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

Rev. O. S. Hart, formerly pastor of the M. E. church at Spencerville and a well-known young minister, died a few days ago at Hamilton, Steuben county, where he was pastor of the M. E. church.

A rather unique fact concerning the family of Lewis F. Meeker who resides just south-west of Chubbuck was brought to light since the recent return of his daughters, Miss Ella Meeker of Delta, Colorado, and Mrs. Katharine Barry of Beaumont, Texas. The entire family of seven daughters, and one son, have been or now are school teachers, and even the father himself was a pioneer school master some forty odd years ago.

PRESIDENT LAUDS NAVAL SECRETARY

Says Morton's Part in Santa Fe Case Was in No Way Dishonorable.

Washington, D. C., June 22.—Paul Morton will not be prosecuted for violating the anti-rebate law while he was an official of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. Neither will any of the general officers of that company.

Because President Roosevelt declined to permit such prosecution, Messrs. Judson Harmon and Frederick N. Judson, special counsel employed by the government to prosecute the Santa Fe company, withdrew from the case.

President Roosevelt decided he could not proceed against Paul Morton and other Santa Fe officials because not a shred of evidence had been taken to prove that the general officers of the Santa Fe had guilty knowledge of the violation of the anti-rebate law.

CORRESPONDENCE PUBLIC.

In reaching this decision President Roosevelt disapproved the recommendations of Messrs. Harmon and Judson. The whole correspondence in the affair, made public last night, reveals the fact that on February 28 last Messrs. Harmon and Judson expressed the opinion that the report of the interstate commerce commission in the matter of the alleged unlawful rates and practices in the transportation of coal and mine supplies by the Santa Fe road was fully justified by the evidence.

They declared that "no immunity from prosecution can be claimed for any officer by company," meaning the Santa Fe and Colorado Fuel and Iron company, and while Paul Morton was not mentioned by name the inference is plain that Messrs. Harmon and Judson believed that he should be included among those prosecuted, not under the Elkins law, which does not permit imprisonment, but under contempt proceedings, which would enable the sentence of a fine and imprisonment.

NO EVIDENCE OF GUILT.

Attorney General Moody differed with Messrs. Harmon and Judson regarding the advisability of prosecuting the officials of the Santa Fe, asserting in the cases of Mr. Ripley, president of the road, and of Paul Morton, then one of its vice presidents, that there was not one word of testimony to show they had any connection whatever with the departure from the published rates in favor of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, or that they knew or suspected that transportation was furnished to that company in any manner different from that prescribed by the open and published rate.

Attorney General Moody added that, in his opinion, the corporation only should be prosecuted. Messrs. Harmon and Judson responded, however, that great corporations cannot be imprisoned and that punishment by fine is not only inadequate but reaches the real culprits only lightly, if at all. The evils with which they were confronted, they said, were corporate in name, but individual in fact, and they stated epigrammatically that guilt is always personal. In view of their personal independent responsibility they did not regard proceedings against the corporation alone as enough to warrant their continuance in the service of the government.

Attorney General Moody makes out a strong case for the officials of the Santa Fe in a letter to the president dated June 3, and on June 12 the president approved his views. President Roosevelt stands firmly behind Paul Morton. In his letter to the president Mr. Morton denied most unequivocally that he ever had knowledge whatever of the unlawful practices on the part of the Santa Fe, and by quotation of documents issued under his direction showed that all such practices were specifically forbidden by him and that he repeatedly had called the attention of his subordinates to the necessity of complying with the law in this respect.

"When there is thus not one shadow of testimony against him and when whatever evidence has been submitted shows explicitly that he is not guilty," the president concludes, "it seems to me there is no warrant whatever for our proceeding against him."

WILL BE PROSECUTED.

President Roosevelt directs, however, that contempt proceedings be inaugurated against the Santa Fe company, the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, and the International Harvester company. If, as the case is developed, testimony should show that individual officers personally are guilty of the violation of law, proceedings will be instituted against them.

The papers made public also contain the correspondence exchanged by the president and Secretary Morton, in which the president expresses his confidence in the absolute sincerity of purpose of Mr. Morton, to make a genuine attempt to give to the Equitable a new and clean management and a control really and honestly



F. G. HILGEMAN.

Eczema Cured

Many Fort Wayne People Cured of Eczema at the Red Cross Medical Association.

F. G. Hilgeman, 505 Walnut street, a well-known citizen of Fort Wayne, had eczema for years from which he suffered intensely. Other physicians failed to benefit him but he was quickly cured by us.

Miss Ethel Shannon, 1305 Pontiac street Mrs. Eva Wilson, 129 Howell street, Mr. Theodore Brye, Spy Run, Mr. Harry Berning, of St. Joe township, Mr. Charles Maria of Zulu, B. F. Nordyke, of Andrews, Frank Small, of New Haven, and many others have been cured by us after many other physicians had failed.

We cure more bad cases of eczema than all the other specialists in Fort Wayne. We can give you the names of a great many patients in Fort Wayne whom we have cured after trying other remedies for years. If you have eczema, pimples or any disease of the skin or blood we can cure you. Consultation free.

Red Cross Medical Association

723 Clinton Street. Fort Wayne.

in the interest of the policy holders. The president takes occasion, incidentally, to express his well known opinion in favor of the effective supervision by the national government of all great insurance corporations which do an interstate business.

VERMONT ONCE A REPUBLIC.

The Republic of Vermont—such was the name of the Green Mountain state in the days of Ethan Allen and John Stark before she joined the union. Then her people had the marked characteristic of a free and independent race and Vermonters have ever shown themselves worthy of the brotherhood of "the old thirteen," which they were the first to enter after the adoption of the constitution.

The sturdy traits which made the sons and daughters of this commonwealth famous in the eighteenth century have been communicated in large degree to their descendants. Aside from recent additions to the population by French from Canada Vermont always has been singularly free from foreign admixture. Its people are almost entirely agricultural, and manufacturing is carried on only by a small percentage of the population.

No slave was ever owned in Vermont and it was a Vermont judge who brought to book a southern slaveholder showing a bill of sale for a slave he sought to reclaim. The bill was refused status in court and when the haughty southerner demanded to be told what sort of title would be acceptable Judge Theophilus Harrington replied: "A bill of sale from God Almighty."

THE SALVE THAT PENETRATES.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores of the skin, and by its antiseptic, rubefacient and healing influence it subdues inflammation and cures Boils, Burns, Cuts, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm and all skin diseases. A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles. The original and genuine Witch Hazel Salve is made by E. C. DeWitt & Co., and sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

DRIVER WAS INJURED.

Daniel Johnson, a young man residing at Nelson and Taylor streets, was painfully injured at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon when a Lewis street car struck a light wagon in which he was riding at Wayne and Clinton streets. Johnson was thrown to the pavement and suffered some brain concussion and a gash in the rear portion of his head. He was attended by Dr. A. H. Macbeth and later removed to his home.

It is said that Rev. Father T. J. Jansen, of Frankfort, will be transferred to Whiting, succeeding Rev. Father Thiele, who comes to St. Peter's Catholic church in Fort Wayne. Rev. Father Jansen was reared in Fort Wayne and his parents yet reside in this city.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES ALL THE LUNG DISEASES
Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Asthma, Consumption
It is a Cure. Sold by Druggists.

CAPTURE PRISONER AFTER LONG VIGIL

Lewis Miller Faces Serious Charge After Effort to Elude Officers.

Lewis Miller was placed under arrest Saturday at the home of his father, Monroe Miller, four miles north of Monroeville on a warrant charging him with assault and battery with intent to commit rape. He was hidden in the garret of the house when Sheriff Grice and Deputy Huegenschneider found him after a vigil that lasted from 11 o'clock Friday night until 4 o'clock this morning. He evidently knew the officers were after him as he remained away from home until nearly daylight before he attempted to enter the house. Neighbors aided the sheriff in his capture and surrounded the house to prevent him from making his escape. The victim in the case is 12 years old and a daughter of Ezra McCormick. In company with Miller she went to a pasture to look for some cows on Wednesday afternoon and her long absence excited the suspicion of the father who began a search and was attracted by the screams of the child, arriving in time to prevent the consummation of the contemplated crime. He struck Miller with his fist with such force that several small bones in his hand were broken and rendered him unable to cope with the lad who disappeared. An affidavit was filed in Justice Skelton's court Friday and the officers drove to the Miller home Friday night to look for him. Miller has left home on several occasions and frequently remains away as long as five months at a time. Lewis was arraigned in Justice Skelton's court Saturday and as he had had no opportunity to secure an attorney his case was continued until Tuesday. His bond was fixed at \$1,000 and he went to jail.

SCHACK-NESSEL

At 6 o'clock Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Thomas Law, 2205 South Calhoun street, occurred the marriage of Miss Louise Nessel and George W. Schack, Rev. C. H. Luehr, of Zion's Lutheran church, officiating. Miss Minnie Nessel was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Hattie Nies, of South Bend, and Miss Clara Schack. A little niece of the bride, Helen Law, was flower girl and carried the wedding ring in a basket of sweet peas. Miss Lella Scheumann played the wedding march from Mendelssohn. Roses were used in profusion in the decorations of the rooms, the couple standing beneath a canopy of roses while the ceremony was being performed. The bride wore a becoming gown of white dotted Swiss with Valenciennes lace insertion, and a tulle veil completed her costume. She carried sweet peas. The maids were attired in white and carried pink sweet peas. Green and white were the prevailing colors in the dining room decorations, the table being overhung with smilax and carnations partially screening the light. Single candles in crystal candlesticks added to the beauty of the table arrangement. The wedding guests numbered about seventy-five. Mr. and Mrs. Schack have gone to housekeeping in their own home at 31 Lawton Place.

FORT WAYNE MAN VICTIM.

A. L. Rogers, of New York, one of the victims of the wreck of the Lake Shore flyer at Mentor, Ohio, Wednesday night, and who died a few hours later in the Cleveland hospital as a result of his injuries, was a son of Thomas C. Rogers, of West Main street. He was born and reared in this city, and was a resident of Fort Wayne until fifteen years ago. Mr. Rogers was 40 years of age, and is survived by his widow and a son. During his residence in this city Mr. Rogers was familiarly known as "Line" Rogers. He was highly educated and was connected with the Platt Iron company, of New York, as salesman and consulting engineer. In addition to the aged father, the Fort Wayne relatives include a sister, Mrs. J. E. N. Dillon, of 2202 Calhoun street, and Mrs. Henrietta Johnson, 129 East Washington street, who is a niece. Mrs. Dillon left at noon Friday to attend the funeral services, which were held at Lynn, Mass., the home of Mrs. Rogers.

BIG DAMAGES AWARDED.

Lafayette, Ind., June 24.—After being out six hours the jury in the damage suit instituted by Edward W. Frank, of this city, against the Big Four railroad because of alleged injuries sustained in the wreck of the Purdue special at Indianapolis, October 31, 1903, at 10 o'clock last night returned a verdict giving the plaintiff \$15,375, the largest sum ever awarded in a damage suit in Carroll county. Frank sued for \$50,000.

HE GIVES UP OFFICE HELD THIRTY YEARS

Rev. August Rohrlac, Secretary of Missouri Synod, Has Resigned.

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—There was an impressive scene at today's session of the Evangelical Lutheran general synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states when the venerable Rev. August Rohrlac, of Reedsburg, Wis., resigned the office of secretary which he has filled without remuneration for thirty years. He was accorded a ringing vote of thanks. Thirty ministers and twenty teachers were today admitted as members of the general synod. A new committee of appeals was selected under the chairmanship of Rev. Schroeder, of San Francisco, the first committee being instructed to devote its attention exclusively to the Cincinnati ex-communication case. Resolutions were adopted providing that no buildings should be started in future until all other building fund debts had been discharged; that the entire appropriation must be subscribed, and two-thirds paid in before the erecting of a new building can be commenced; that the various boards of directors shall report to the general treasurer when a building is begun and finished and the amount and time of payments; that unforeseen expenses for repairs and improvements shall be charged to the synodical and not to the building fund. Three candidates to succeed Secretary Rohrlac, are: Rev. Moenkmuehl, Connecticut; Rev. Biedermann, Indianapolis; Rev. Schoknecht, Minnesota. The synod adjourned until Monday.

KILLS FOUR, THEN HERSELF.

Grand Lake, Colo., June 26.—While in a murderous frenzy Sunday morning Mrs. Watt C. Gregg shot and killed her four children and then attempted to take her own life. The woman had at times shown traces of insanity, but has never been considered dangerous and was never examined for commitment to an asylum. The dead are: Josie Gregg, aged 8, shot twice in breast; Ralph Gregg, aged 5; Harold Gregg, aged 3, and a 6 months old baby. Mr. Gregg left the house shortly before the woman became violent, to make a Sunday morning call on a neighbor. As he left he kissed his wife and she returned the salute with fervor. There was at that time no trace of any insanity about the woman, according to a statement made by Gregg. The man was absent from the house but a short time, but on his return found his wife lying across the doorstep, fatally wounded, clutching a revolver in her hand.

KICKLEY-EHRMAN.

The marriage of Miss Marie Ehrman and Arthur E. Kickley took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ehrman, 362 Baker street, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. A wedding breakfast followed, the guests being members or the families of the two young people. Mr. and Mrs. Kickley have left for the east on a wedding trip and will be at home after July 1 at 615 Hendricks street. They will be honored guests at a reception at the home of the groom's parents on their return.

Northern Indiana News and Gossip

Howard Proctor, 9 years of age, a colored lad at Auburn, was drowned Thursday afternoon in Cedar creek.

Miriam Kutz, of Warsaw, 8 years of age, rescued her little playmate, Ted Kaiser, from death by drowning after he had fallen into the canal.

J. N. Wilson, a pioneer Auburn business man, died Friday. He was formerly in the ministry, and for many years conducted a shoe store in Auburn.

The thirty-fourth annual old settlers' meeting of Steuben county will be held at Angola, August 17th. Hon. John W. Hanan of Lagrange is to be the orator of the day.

The nine-months-old babe of Mr. and Mrs. Will Schlittenmyer, near Brimfield, Noble county, fell into a tub of water Friday morning and was drowned before its plight was discovered.

Charles Robison and Sylvester Booker, of Mount Zion, Wells county, have been arrested on a charge of profanity. It is alleged that they did their swearing at Miss Ola Spalding, a telephone operator, over the wire.

The body of George Wolf, a farmer, was found floating in North Twin lake, near Shipshewana, Lagrange county. Wolf had leased a boat to go fishing, and that was the last seen of him alive.

By an accidental fall while carrying a picher of water, Mrs. Elvin O. Sullivan, of Peru, cut an artery in her wrist upon a broken fragment of the picher, and is in a precarious condition from loss of blood. The residences of Mr. and Mrs. Al Cook and Miss Mary Cook, three miles west of Columbia City, were destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. It originated from a defective floor, and as the houses adjoined closely, both were consumed.

MISSING THIS PAGE IS LIKE MISSING THE EXCURSION TRAIN

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR



Foreman—Beg pardon, sir, but we are rather short of war cables. Editor—Oh! run in half tone blocks of a couple of cruisers, put some pied type underneath ending in "vitch" and go to press like a good fellow. Really, I don't see why the editor of a great daily should be bothered with those petty details at all.

Going For Good. "Well," said Mrs. Pepprey, "I heard that piano next door going to day, and for once I was really quite pleased." "Indeed?" replied her husband. "You must have been treated to some especially good music then?" "It was sweetest music to me. I heard the installment dealer's men taking it away."—Catholic Standard and Times.



Hardup (to doctor)—Really, doctor, you are most inconsistent. You tell me not to worry, and here you have sent me a bill nearly as long as your arm.

DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND

THAT'S A QUEER RIG TO GO TO TO A BALL GAME IN. WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO? YOU LOOK LIKE AN UMPIRE. YES, YOU DO.

THAT'S WHAT I AM TOO. MY KNOWLEDGE OF THE GAME AND FORCE OF CHARACTER SECURED A JOB FOR ME IN THE LEAGUE. WATCH ME KEEP 'EM IN LINE TO-DAY. WARM ME UP!

THIS NEW UMPIRE LOOKS LIKE HE MEANS BUSINESS. THE BUNCH CAN'T MONKEY WITH HIM. IT'S A CHINER.

STRIKE ONE!

WHY, YOU BIG CHUMP, WHERE YE AT? THAT WAS A MILE OFF DE PLATE.

STRIKE TWO!

SAY, YOU IDIOT, WHERE DO YOU GET OFF AT? GO AND GET A TELESCOPE YOU'RE THE LIMIT.

NOW HERE! LET ME INFORM YOU OF SOMETHING, I'M A NEW UMPIRE HERE AND AM NOT GOING TO STAND FOR ANY MUGS LIKE YOU.

STRIKE THREE AND OUT! GET OFF THE PLANE!

WHY, YOU DIDN'T LIT THE WHOLEY TELL!

BREAK THE GRAND STAND DOWN WITH YOU FOR THAT.

OH! HELP! OH!

GREAT SCOTT! WHAT AM I UP AGAINST? THIS IS ANWFUL! OH! THIS IS TERRIBLE. I'LL GET KILLED SURE. OH! OH! MURDER! I'M GONE! OH!

OH! CONFOUND A DREAM. I HATE A DREAM. ESPECIALLY A RAREBIT DREAM. WELL, I'LL HAVE TO CUT 'EM. THAT'S ALL.

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VAGUE

Him—Oh! I say, you have changed since last season. Her—For the better, of course? Him—Oh! I say! I am sure you could change for the worse.

The Usual Wrangle. "If you must whistle," said the professor, with some irritation, "pray do it in correct time." "Keep your temper," said the doctor, preparing to pucker again. "Then keep your tempo," insisted the professor.—Chicago Tribune.

As to Engagements. Gladys—I call it an automobile engagement. Maude—What's an automobile engagement? Gladys—One that starts off all right, but nobody's quite dead sure that it will be able to keep on going.—Life.

OH! JACK

It is a maxim in the schools that women always dote on fools. If so, dear Jack, I'm sure your wife must love you as she does her life.

HOGS WERE GUESTS AT A DINNER TABLE

Trained Porkers Astonish Logansport Visitor at a Stock Farm.

Logansport, Ind., June 26.—With a couple of genuine fat Poland-China hogs as his guests, Carl S. Wise, of this city recently sat down to enjoy a dinner at the country home of Frank Lackey, the well-known horseman, at Cambridge City. The hogs were Wise's guests, not with his consent, but as the result of a joke perpetrated upon him by his host.

The Lackey farm is the home of a "college of trained animals," conducted by Edward Holder, one of Mr. Lackey's employes. So remarkable were the performances of some of the animals trained by Holder that he was given unlimited privileges by Mr. Lackey until eventually Holder attracted the attention of an agent of the Proctor theaters in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the result that last winter he had engagements at all of these places of amusement and exhibited his animals. The troupe included a herd of eight hogs, eight steers and three horses. At the close of the season the animals were returned to the Lackey farm.

When Mr. Wise took his seat at Mr. Lackey's dinner table he was astonished at seeing two hogs enter the room and with as much composure as if they were endowed with human intelligence jumped on two vacant chairs, one at each side of Mr. Wise, and placed their forefeet on the table, as if ready to enjoy the meal with their human companion. Mr. Wise did not know the performance was a joke, until Mr. Holder appeared on the scene and commanded the hogs to leave the table. They left their seats as composedly as they had taken them and, going to a corner in the room, remained there until they were commanded to leave the room.

DAVIS-BRADTMILLER.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in their own home, 507 East Wayne street, occurred the marriage of Miss Edith Bradtmiller, daughter of Mrs. Louise Bradtmiller, to John Davis, a well known young barber employed at the Wayne hotel barber shop. Rev. Sprague, of Monroeville, on the island of the dream, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Davis left at noon today on a trip south.

SANK TO HIS DEATH IN ST. JOE RIVER

David Carter, Aged 21, Drowns While Bathing Above Robison Park Sunday.

David Carter, aged 21 years, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carter, of 1833 High street, met death by drowning in the St. Joe river near the Ely bridge, about four miles north of Robison park, Sunday afternoon.

Young Carter in company with three friends, Verne Fox, Lawrence Weickert and Frank Hartman, rented two boats and rowed up the river to a point just south of the bridge, and Carter proposed a swim, but the others refused to go in. Carter removed his clothes, however, and waded into the water which was shallow for a distance of about twenty feet from the bank, when he deepened suddenly. The unfortunate young man walked into the hole, and being unable to swim a stroke, he was carried down the river. He rose to the surface once and then sank and did not reappear. His comrades were panic stricken, but made a fruitless endeavor to find his body, and it was several hours before Coroner Stultz and Sheriff Grice were notified.

The coroner and Deputy Sheriff Detzer left for the scene at once and engaged a number of men to drag the river. The officers remained until 11 o'clock and then returned to the city. About midnight Joseph Mayhew, a farmer who had assisted in the search, telephoned that he had found the body and the coroner and Undertaker Robert Klahm went out and brought the body to the Klahm & Melching establishment. The deceased, who was unmarried, was a member of Fort Wayne camp, No. 4761, Modern Woodmen of America, and that organization had charge of the funeral today.

The Wells county teachers' institute will be held at Bluffton, August 14 to 18.

Dr. John H. Short, a well-known Lagrange physician, has become mentally unbalanced. He is 63 years of age, unmarried and wealthy.

Another death from black smallpox occurred at South Bend Sunday. The victim was John Boger, 57 years of age, who had been stricken Wednesday.

CAR ON MINIATURE RAILWAY IS UPSET

Six Persons More or Less Injured in Accident at Robison Park Wednesday

A car on the miniature railway at Robison park upset Wednesday afternoon, and the six occupants were thrown out and more or less injured. Those who were in the car at the time of the accident were Miss Stella Hughes, Miss Anna Block, Miss Mollie Vizard, Miss Ella Kelly, Miss Margaret Meehan and Ellis Kelly. Miss Hughes' injuries may prove serious and she was brought to Hope hospital, where Dr. L. Park Drayner attended her. She was badly bruised on the left side and there were some indications of internal injury. The others were bruised about the head and neck, but were not seriously injured.

The accident occurred about 4 o'clock where the track forms a loop near the pony track. It is claimed by one or two eye witnesses that the occupants of the car stood up as the train rounded the curve, and as the car struck the turn the entire weight was thrown to one side causing the car to upset and crash into a tree tearing off the canopy. The cries of the women attracted several of the park employees, who hurried to the scene and offered what assistance was possible. All but Miss Hugh were soon able to return to the cars, but the injured woman was brought in in Ben Woodworth automobile and taken to the hospital. The victims are employed at the New Aveline hotel, Miss Bk being housekeeper, and Miss Vizard head waitress and the other four women waitresses.

The train carried thirteen persons, and the accident is accredited to many superstitious persons' tails fact. On account of the mishap the railway was not in operation the rest of the day.

BIG COAL SHIPMENT.

Pittsburg, June 26.—The river shipments to the south during the past weeks exceeded 15,000,000 bu., breaking June records. The final shipment was out today.

Mrs. Jennie Unruh, north of St. Bend, has sued W. H. Carter, a neighbor, for damages in the sum of \$150 for neg her dog. Carter recently paid a fine carrying concealed weapons, and Mrs. Unruh was assessed \$11.20 on a charge of pre-

HOME-FROM TOUR AROUND THE WORLD

Hon. J. F. Rodabaugh Completes Trip in Which He Circled Earth.

Attorney John F. Rodabaugh arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon upon his return from a trip of five months duration in which he completed a circuit of the earth.

A. Rodabaugh left Fort Wayne early in the present year, sailing eastward from New York, traversed the most interesting portions of Europe and Asia, including a visit to the Philippines and Japan, and returned to America by way of Hawaii. He is looking extremely well save for some slight reduction in flesh, and says that the entire trip was a enjoyable experience. During the trip Mr. Rodabaugh made an interesting and valuable collection of souvenirs. He was in Yokohama when news of Togo's victory over Rojstevensky was announced here, and secured the original bulletin posted in a newspaper office there telling of the great sea fight and of Japan's victory. Mr. Rodabaugh says the news aroused some expression of enthusiasm among the Japanese people, but that at no other time were they demonstrative, and they are of so stolid and quiet a nature that one would not imagine the country was engaged in a war, for the subject is rarely mentioned among them.

COMES TO FORT WAYNE.

(South Bend Times.) Walter George, a recent graduate of the South Bend Commercial college, has purchased a half interest in the Red Line messenger service at Fort Wayne, which was established several months ago by Warren R. Whitman, of this city. The firm has made arrangements to secure delivery wagons from the Studebaker Manufacturing company.

Richard F. Pulz, 79 years of age and long a resident of Elkhart, was overcome by heat Saturday evening and died a little later.

Henry Hemminger, a young farmer near Elkhart, went bathing in the river with a new-found acquaintance. The latter left the water first, rifled Hemminger's pockets and decamped, securing Hemminger's entire cash assets.

Mrs. Ellen Holcomb, 54 years of age and a widow, committed suicide at Fremont, Steuben county, Thursday morning, by hanging herself with a rope made from bits of cloth. She had but recently returned from Longfellow asylum at Logansport.

APPEARS TO HAVE GENERATED LIFE

British Scientist Makes a Remarkable Test With Radium --Alleged Organisms.

London, June 21.—It is a question whether Prof. John Butler Burke, at Cavendish laboratory, Cambridge, has unveiled a great scientific truth in his experiments with radium or simply has observed a curious chemical phenomenon.

In one of the newspapers accounts the statement is made that Professor Burke "almost certainly" has demonstrated that spontaneous generation is possible, but it hardly needs to be pointed out that one "almost certain" demonstration does not demonstrate anything. Professor Burke himself is not quite sure what value should attach to the results of his experiments. He does not say, nor does he actually believe, that he has solved a problem that has baffled physicists and physiologists for centuries. He does not say that he has made plain the origin of life on the face of the earth. He modestly remarks:

"What has been done has suggested vitality. Do not put it higher than that." Placing radium with sterilized bouillon Professor Burke got cultures, but what those cultures are he is unable to state with any degree of confidence. He does not think they are crystals, and Dr. Sims Woodhead of the Cambridge chair of pathology does not think they are bacteria.

Professor Burke is content to leave the question open. He may have discovered that a cultivating medium treated with radium will generate living organisms, and if so he has won immortal fame, but he does not profess to have made that discovery. All he says is that he has produced manifestations, previously unknown, and has brought into existence objects which seemed to be alive and which divided and multiplied.

Dr. C. W. Saleeby, whose name is known in America as that of a writer on scientific topics, says that Professor Burke's discovery, whatever it may amount to, was made while he was seeking to ascertain whether radium could so alter the chemical properties of certain organic substances as to produce unstable molecular aggregates.

He used gelatine and radium, and so remarkable was the result that he set to work to devise a series of experiment to check and amplify it. He boiled tubes of bouillon containing radium and tubes of pure bouillon.

Nothing happened in the plain bouillon tubes, but in the others was a growth like that seen when bouillon is inoculated with bacteria. The growth, grown in a medium absolutely lethal to all known forms of life, consisted of minute rounded objects which looked like bacteria, though not corresponding to any known kind.

Professor Woodhead decided that the objects were not bacteria, yet they seemed alive.

MISSOURI SYNOD MEETS.

Detroit, Mich., June 21.—When general hundreds of delegates present from various parts of the country, the convention of the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran church was opened here today with a religious service in Emanuel church. Rev. Peter Brand, of Pittsburg, preached the synodical sermon at the services. Dr. Franz Pieper, of St. Louis, the moderator of the synod, presided when the delegates were called to order for the first business session after the church services. A total of seven hundred delegates are expected to attend the convention, including one from Berlin, Germany, and several from Canada.

The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

IMPORTANT JUNE TRADE EVENTS

AT FORT WAYNE'S
RELIABLE STORE.

Satisfaction and Saving

OUR MERCHANDISE IS WORTH AT ALL TIMES ALL WE ASK FOR IT. WE NEVER INFLATE VALUES OR MISREPRESENT QUALITIES TO MISLEAD BUYERS. WHEN WE TELL YOU OF PRICE SAVING YOU CAN DEPEND UPON GETTING JUST WHAT YOU THINK YOU ARE GETTING AND THE SAVING WILL BE APPARENT.

Just Now We Offer Special Low Prices on All Fancy Silks, Generous Reductions on the Season's Best Styles.

Your Hot Weather Needs

Underwear at 10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c a garment. Hosiery for men, women and children 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c and 50c a pair. White Goods and the Dainty Laces that go with them; big variety, little prices.

Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Suits in cotton, linen and silk, styles and prices that are right. Dressing Sacques, Kimonos, Bathing Suits, Wrappers, etc., look here for anything you may need.

June Sale of China and Glassware

Everything in our Splendid China and Glassware Department for a short time only at a liberal reduction from our regular low prices. French, German, English and American Dinnerware in sets and open stocks. Cut Glass and Art Ware, Table Glassware, etc., all at saving prices.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

Something to Eat

Ham with Jelly Sauce—Cut cold boiled ham into thin uniform slices; season lightly with mustard and lemon juice and broil two minutes, then arrange on a hot platter. Have ready a sauce made by melting one-half a glassful of tart jelly, then adding one teaspoonful of butter and a dash of cayenne; boil up once, pour over the ham and serve.

Green Pepper Sandwiches—Remove the seeds and white from three firm green peppers which have been chilled on the ice, chop up fine, sprinkle lightly with salt, put between thin slices of bread and butter. These are so good that it takes a number to satisfy a few people.

Cherry Cream and Junket—Stem and stone a pint of cherries, sprinkle with a cup of sugar and set aside for half an hour for syrup to form. Simmer slowly until of the consistency of a puree; remove from the fire, and when cold add a cup of stiffly beaten cream, sweetened and flavored with a few drops of rose extract. Prepare the junket by heating a pint of milk to 100 degrees, or lukewarm, adding a teaspoon of powdered sugar, five drops of almond flavoring and one junket tablet; pour immediately into sherbert glasses, filling them half full, and set directly on the ice. When firm fill up the remainder of the glass with the cherry cream.

Green Sauce—Wash and cook two scant quarts of spinach, squeeze out all moisture and pound until perfectly smooth. Put in a saucepan over the fire, adding very slowly a white sauce made from a pint of milk or cream and one tablespoonful each of flour and butter. Stir until perfectly smooth. Season with a saltspoonful of onion juice, saltspoonful of pepper and a little more salt if enough was not used in cooking spinach.

Appended are two recipes for canning. Recipes for the menu have already been published.

Canning Peas—Don't wait until the peas get too large for table use, but select while young and tender. Shell, wash in cold water, then scald by pouring over boiling water and draining immediately; pack in glass jars (pint preferred), shake well, adjust the rubbers and put covers on loosely. Put a cloth or plate in a kettle with a flat bottom to prevent contact, then put in the cans, separating them from each other with a folded cloth. Fill kettle not quite to cover of cans, with cold water, adding boiling water as that in the kettle evaporates. The kettle should be covered from the first. At the end of three hours, screw down covers tightly and as they cool, give the covers an occasional turn; put in a dark place. Peas canned in this manner will have the same fresh sweet flavor as when gathered from the vines. You cannot purchase anything equal to these in the store. Have jars and covers thoroughly scalded to sterilize. Pack and cover one at a time. Test each jar, cover and rubber by filling jar one-third full of cold water stand on cover and if no water exudes, it is perfect. Do not get covers mixed when packing or filling jars. This method of testing jars answers for all kinds of canning.

Canning Red Raspberries—Fill the jars with fruit, shaking down well (but do not crush), adjust covers and rubbers, and place in a kettle of cold water in the same manner as explained above. Then bring to boiling point and boil until the steam will issue from jar of fruit when

opened. Then lift from the kettle and fill to the brim with a hot (boiling) syrup made in proportion of one cup of sugar, one-half cup water and for a pint can of raspberries, add one tablespoonful of currant juice. Seal. The currant juice gives the berries such a rich flavor that those canned without seem flat in comparison.

All kinds of berries canned in this way remain perfectly whole and retain a fresh fruit flavor that is lacking when cooked or stewed in a granite kettle or pan.

Tomatoes Stuffed with Nuts—Four ounces of stale bread crumbs, two ounces finely chopped nuts (almonds, walnuts, pecans or Brazil nuts), a tablespoonful of melted butter, a quarter teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth of pepper and a half-teaspoonful of chopped onion. Cut a round piece from the top of the tomatoes, scoop out a part of the inside. Mix the crumbs and other ingredients together and fill the tomatoes with the mixture. Sprinkle with crumbs and rub with bits of butter. Bake twenty minutes.

Casserole of Rice with Calves' Brain—Make a cupful of seasoned gravy from the bones and stuffing of a roast chicken; cool and skim it. Soak a cupful of rice for two hours in two cups of cold water. Drain this off, put the rice into a porcelain lined kettle with the gravy previously heated to the boiling point and a cupful of hot water. Season with a saltspoonful of salt and one-fourth pepper and cook until tender, shaking the pan to keep it from sticking. When the rice is nearly dry make a mound of it in the middle of a dish; sprinkle it with grated cheese and brown. Boil two acts of calves' brain in salted water ten minutes. Blanch in cold water, dry them and beat them up with an egg, one saltspoonful of salt, a dash of white pepper and a teaspoonful of flour. Fry by the spoonful in hot fat, drain and lay around the rice.

Appended are two delicious seasonable recipes:

Cherry Pickles—Take large cherries before they are ripe enough to be soft and put them, stems on, into jars of stone or glass. Heat the jars in hot water and pour over them a syrup made with a pint of vinegar to every three pounds of sugar. Tie in a piece of cheesecloth, a teaspoonful each of cinnamon, allspice and cloves. Drain off the liquid and heat to boiling point every morning for a week. Pour it while hot over the cherries, which must be kept in a cool place, a dark cellar or sealed in cans. If a more acid pickles is desired use half the amount of sugar.

Gooseberry Jelly—Few housewives appreciate how delicious gooseberry jelly is. One and one-half cups of water should be allowed to each pint of berries; they should be cooked until they are broken, then turned into a jelly bag and allowed to drain over night. In the morning measure the juice and boil rapidly for ten minutes. Then add a pound of granulated sugar to every pint of juice and boil steadily ten minutes longer. Skim while boiling and when done pour into heated glasses, filling well and seal.

PIPES OIL FROM KANSAS.

Independence, Kan., June 27.—The Whiting pipe line has begun taking oil from the southern field. The line is not yet completed, but as it will require ten days to fill the pipe it is believed that it will have been completed before the end of that time. It will take 150,000 barrels of oil to fill the pipe. In addition to this there is completed tankage along the route for 70,000 barrels more. The working capacity of this line is 18,000 barrels a day.

but it will be some time before the line will take this amount, as several pumping stations have yet to be built.

The Whiting line, constructed and owned by the Standard Oil company, runs from the southern Kansas oil fields through Kansas City, at which latter point big storage tanks are located, to Whiting, Ind.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Edward White to Sidney F. Rose, w. 250 ft. of a 125 ft. of e. s. 26 chs. s. w. 3, sec. 8, Adams Tp., for \$1,000.

John and E. Ferguson to Ottelida A. Kiefer, lot 40, Riverside add., for \$400.

City Suburban Realty co. to Anna J. Sammons, lots 17 and 18 Lillie's Place add., for \$200.

Thos. W. & E. A. Keck to Wesley Waters, all interest in a 1½, n. w. 14 and w. 1/2, s. w. 14, n. w. 14, sec. 27, 100 acres, Perry Tp., for \$600.

August Schmidt to William Schmidt, w. 1/2, s. w. 1/2, sec. 23, Lake Tp., for \$1,000.

F. B. & H. C. Ladd to Lloyd and Mary Hurlst, lot 12, Klopferstein's add., Grubill, for \$100.

Allen Hurlst to Lloyd and Mary Hurlst, lot 1, Urbana, Cedar Creek Tp., for \$600.

David and M. Klopferstein to B. P. Ladd, lot 12 Klopferstein's add., to Grubill, Cedar Creek Tp., for \$75.

F. B. & H. C. Ladd to Lloyd and Mary Hurlst, 24 ft. off w. side of e. 1/2 of lots 3 and 4 Grubill, in Cedar Creek Tp., for \$150.

August Schmidt to August F. Schmidt, n. w. 1/4, sec. 19, Washington Tp., for \$1,000.

Samuel Houck ex. J. M. Smith, to Christian Boknecht, s. w. 1/4, sec. 36 Madison Tp., 160 acres, for \$3,500.

John C. & M. Conrad to Charles D. Reckowicz, lots 23 and 26 Edsall's sub. LaGro res. for \$1,700.

Chas. A. & P. A. Wilding to Elsie Kramer, lot 8, Rockhill Hills add., for \$750.

Christian J. & M. Spranger to Japheth Neunshuesen, pt. s. 1/2, s. e. 1/4, sec. 29, Munroe Tp., for \$1,000.

D. H. McFadden to Leander McFadden, n. e. 1/4, n. w. 1/4, sec. 33, Lake Tp., for \$5,275.

Edward B. and Ella Taylor to Hans P. and Betty J. Jensen, e. 150 ft. lot 76 Lillie's Place add., for \$500.

TO SELL INDIANA RAILWAY.

Portland, Ind., June 27.—The Cincinnati, Bluffton and Chicago railroad, running between Portland and Bluffton, thirty miles, is to be sold at receiver's sale, according to an order of Judge Macy.

The road was promoted and constructed by the Bracy-Howard Construction company, of Chicago and Cincinnati, upon capital borrowed from business men in Portland, Pennsylvania and Bluffton. The company and the railroad went into the hands of receivers simultaneously. The indebtedness of the road is \$900,000.

GRANTED THE MOTION.

Montreal, Que., June 27.—The supreme court today unanimously granted the motion made in behalf of the government of the United States to quash the appeal of Gaynor and Green from the judgment of the court of queen's bench, affirming the refusal of writ of prohibition by Judge Davidson against the issue of a warrant for extradition.

THE MARKETS

Chicago, June 27.—Predictions of further rain in the northwest created a firm tone in the wheat market today. Distant deliveries showed the greatest strength, the July option being comparatively easy, as a result of excellent harvesting weather in the southwest. July opened 1/2c to 3/4c higher, at 90c to 90 1/2c, and September 1/4c to 1/2c higher, at 85 1/2c to 86 1/2c. Under scattered selling July weakened to 89 1/2c, but rallied again to 89 3/4c. On the break in July, September sold off to 84 1/2c to 85c, but quickly rallied to 84 3/4c to 85c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 212 cars, against 329 cars a year ago.

July advanced to 90 1/2c and September to 86 1/2c. The close was strong, July being up 1 1/2c, at 90 1/2c to 90 3/4c. September was up 1 1/2c, at 86 1/2c to 86 3/4c.

Under active support from bull leaders, the corn market was strong. July opened 1/2c to 3/4c higher, at 54 1/2c to 55c, and sold up to 54 1/2c. September opened unchanged to 1/2c higher, at 53 1/2c to 54c, and advanced to 54c. Local receipts were 942 cars, with 212 of contract grade.

Later the demand from bull leaders was augmented by active buying by shorts. July advanced to 55 1/2c, September sold up to 55 1/2c. The close was strong, with July up 2 1/2c, at 55 1/2c to 56c. September also was up 2 1/2c, at 55 1/2c to 56c.

A fair demand from commission houses caused a steady tone in the oats market. July opened a shade lower to a shade higher, at 22 1/2c to 23c, sold at 22 1/2c and then rallied to 23c. September opened unchanged to 1/2c higher, at 20 1/2c to 20 3/4c, sold at 20 1/2c and studied around 20 1/2c.

Provisions were firm. September pork was unchanged at 12c. Lard was up 1/2c, at \$7.52 1/2. Ribs were up a shade, at \$3.02 1/2.

The Close.

Prices at the close were as follows:
Wheat—July, 90 1/2c to 90 3/4c; Sept., 86 1/2c to 86 3/4c.
Corn—July, 56 1/2c; old, 56 1/2c; Sept., 55 1/2c; old, 55c; Dec., 50c; old, 51 1/2c; May, 49 1/2c.
Oats—June, 32 1/2c; July, 32 1/2c; Sept., 31 1/2c; Dec., 32 1/2c; May, 34c.
Pork—July, \$12.67 1/2; Sept., \$13.02 1/2; Oct., \$13.07 1/2.
Lard—July, \$7.27 1/2; Sept., \$7.47 1/2 to \$7.50; Nov., \$7.35; Oct., \$7.57 1/2; Dec., \$7.17 1/2.
Ribs—July, \$7.52 1/2; Sept., \$8; Oct., \$8.02 1/2.

Rye—July, 65c; Sept., 63 1/2c.
Flour—Cash, N. W., \$1.43; S. W., \$1.25.
Barley—Cash, 42¢ to 50¢.
Timothy—June, \$3.10; Sept., \$3.35.
Clover—June, \$12.50.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

Chicago, June 27.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 16¢ to 15 1/2c; dairies, 15¢ to 15 1/2c.

Eggs—Market easy, 12 1/2¢ to 13 1/4¢.
Cheese—Market firm; daisies, 10 1/2¢; twins, 9 1/2¢; young Americans, 10 1/2¢.
Poultry—Live, market firm; turkeys, 14¢ to 15¢; chickens, 11c; geese, 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds average, 10¢ to 11¢; 1 1/2 to 2 pounds average, 20c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, June 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500, including 4,000 Texans; market steady; good to prime steers, \$5.35 to \$5.50; poor to medium, \$4.75 to \$5.20; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.50; cows, \$2.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.40 to \$2.40; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4; calves, \$3.50 to \$6.25; Texas fed steers, \$3.25 to \$4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; tomorrow, 35,000; market 5¢ higher; good to choice heavy, \$5.50 to \$5.65; rough heavy, \$4.80 to \$5.45; light, \$5.35 to \$5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.50 to \$5.60.
Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; sheep, market 10¢ higher; lambs, market 10¢ to 15¢ higher; good to choice wethers, \$4.50 to \$5.15; fair to choice mixed, \$2.75 to \$4.40; western sheep, \$1.95 to 1.10; native lambs, including spring lambs, \$5.50 to \$8; western lambs, \$5 to \$6.00.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 27.—Hogs—Market higher; butchers, \$5.50 to \$5.55; common, \$4.35 to \$5.

Cattle—Market strong; fair to good shippers, \$4.50 to \$5; common, \$2 to \$2.75. Sheep—Market strong, \$2.50 to \$4.25. Lambs—Market higher, \$5 to \$8.

Pittsburg Live Stock.

Pittsburg, June 27.—Cattle—Supply, tight; market steady.
Hogs—Supply, 1,000; heavy, \$5.75 to \$5.80; mediums, heavy Yorkers and light Yorkers, \$5.50 to \$5.85; pigs, \$5.75 to \$5.80.
Sheep—Supply, 600; sheep, \$5.25 down; lambs, spring, \$7.50 down.

New York Produce Market.

New York, June 27.—Butter—Market irregular; cream prices, creamery, 20 1/2¢ to 21c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 19¢ to 20c; state dairy, common to extra, 15¢ to 20c; western imitation creamery, common to extra, 16¢ to 19c; factory, 13 1/2¢ to 16c; renovated, common to extra, 13 1/2¢ to 17c.
Cheese—Market firm; new state full cream, small white and colored, 9 1/2¢; do fair to choice, 9 1/2¢; do large colored and white, fine, 9 1/2¢; do skims, 7 1/2¢.
Eggs—Market steady; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fresh, selected white, 20¢ to 21c; do choice, 19¢ to 20c; do mixed extra, 18¢; western, 14¢ to 16c; southern, 13¢ to 14c.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

The Barr Street Market.

Wheat—\$1.04 bu.
Corn—60¢ to 61¢ bu.
Oats—32¢ to 33¢ bu.
Rye—50¢ to 51¢ bu.
Barley—40¢ to 41¢ bu.
Butter—14¢ lb.
Eggs—14¢ doz.
Lard—8¢ to 9¢ lb.
Potatoes—18¢ to 20¢ bu.
Beans—12¢ to 13¢ lb.
Chickens—25¢ to 30¢ lb.
Live Ducks—25¢ to 30¢.
Wood (unwashed)—35¢.
Wood (washed)—38¢.
Honey—13¢ lb.

Grain, Hides and Wool.

Quotations of S. Bush & Co.—Wheat, \$1.04 bu; oats, 31¢ bu; rye, 55¢ bu; barley, corn, \$1.35 to \$1.50; chop feed, \$2.00 ton; clover hay, 14¢ to 15¢; timothy, 14¢ to 15¢; potatoes, 20¢ bu; green hides, 8¢ lb; salted hides, 10¢ to 11¢ lb; green calf hides, 11¢ lb; salted calf hides, 12¢ lb; green steer hides, 9¢ lb; cured steer hides, 11¢ lb.

Milk Quotations.

Quotations of Mayflower Mills—Winter wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.05; spring wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.05; rye flour, \$4.20 to \$4.40; bran, \$1.00 to \$1.10; middlings, \$1.00 to \$1.10; shorts, \$1.00 to \$1.10; cracked meal (fine), \$1.35 to \$1.50; cracked meal (coarse), \$1.35 to \$1.50; cracked screenings, No. 1, 65¢ to 70¢ bu; No. 2, 45¢ to 50¢ bu; corn, 55¢ bu; oats, 30¢ bu; rye, 60¢ bu; flaxseed, \$1.35 bu; wheat, \$1.04 bu.

Commission Merchants.

Quotations of Howenstein & Crouse, 607 E. Chicago—Chickens, 12¢ dressed, 12¢ lb; ducks, 8¢; turkeys, 10¢ lb; geese, 9¢ lb; country butter, 12¢ lb; creamery, 22¢ lb; packing butter, 10¢ lb; eggs, 12¢ doz; onions, 70¢ bu; apples, 40¢ bu; potatoes, 15¢ to 20¢ bu.
Quotations of Johnson & Johnson, No. 306 E. Columbia street—Chickens, 9¢ lb; dressed, 15¢ to 16¢; ducks, 8¢; turkeys, 10¢ lb; geese, 9¢; country butter, 14¢ lb.

Paints

Of any color, for any purpose and in any quantity can be bought at very lowest prices at Meyer Bros.

We are careful to carry only those paints whose quality we are sure will give our customers satisfaction.

Outdoor and Indoor

We have all the paints and varnishes required for indoor and outdoor use. Thresher's Linseed Oil (which in our long experience we have found to be the best and most economical.) Meyer Bros'. Ready Mixed Paint (which is strictly pure), Neal's Carriage Paints, etc. Lowest figures for best goods.

"If It's in the City, It's at"

MEYER BROS. CO.

The Big Drug Store.

creamery, 22c; packing butter, 12c; eggs, 13 1/2c doz.

Quotations of Eckart Packing Co.—Hogs, on foot, \$4.50 to \$4.75; sheep, on foot, \$3.00; lambs, on foot, \$4.50; calves, on foot, \$4.50; grass fed steers, on foot, \$3.00 to \$3.50; corn fed steers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; beef cows, on foot, \$2.50; lard, 7 1/2¢ to 8¢ lb. The Hay Market.

Timothy—\$8.00.
Mixed—\$6.00.
Clover—\$5.00.
Straw—\$3.00.

Local Coal Market.—Following are the quotations for June delivery in the Fort Wayne coal market: Hard coal, \$7.20 per ton; soft coal, \$4.00 per ton; smokeless coal, \$5.00 per ton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John A. Runner, 24, painter, and Jennie V. Jacobs, 24, cook.
Chester C. Pearson, 22, proprietor restaurant, and Mary R. Spindler, 22.
Charles C. Shriver, 31, clerk, and Loretta C. Pennington, 25, seamstress.
Harry D. Reaser, 31, railroad employee, Bertha Williamson.
Walter C. Pattee, 22, railroad man, Cora A. Badiac, 28, seamstress.
George W. Zollinger, 27, electrician, Flora L. Tigger, 25.
Adolph Schroeder, 25, merchant, Clara M. Schmoer, 25.
George William Schell, 35, bookkeeper, and Elizabeth Louise Nessel, 28.
John W. Davis, 24, barber, and Edith C. Bradmiller, clerk, 20.
Alonso Wagner, 26, farmer, Mary Deed, 21, dressmaker.
Herman Heuer, 23, moulder, and Eliza Beth Meher, 21.
John W. Dickens, 25, draughtsman, and Frances O'Connell, 28.
Arthur E. Kiley, 30, machinist, Marie Ehrman, 30.
Arthur A. Kayser, 27, clerk, Louise M. Kramer, 26.
John S. Saalfeld, 23, penman, and Fannie Beckman, 18, teacher.
Mathias Connors, 29, machinist, and Minnie Rodenbeck.
John F. Sheridan, 30, clerk, and Sophia D. Schultz, 28.
John Miles, 35, laborer, and Frances Hamilton, 22.
Albert J. Muldoon, 34, real estate agent, and Catherine C. McCann, 27.
Henry R. L. Wimmerah, 21, cook, and Rhoda Wolf, 24.
Fred Wiebe, 30, cabinet maker, Minnie Bender, 29.
William F. Mencer, 29, pot builder, and P. Wells, 21.
John M. Ryan, 31, machinist, Matilda Fricks, 25.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brudi, of 1012 Rivermet avenue, a son.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Ray East Columbia street, a son.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John S. S. of South Hanna street, a son.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. of 2017 Gay street, a son.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Gerdahl, of South Walton ave, a daughter.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kler, of Adams township, a daughter.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Olf, of 1222 Organ avenue, a daughter.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Nell Morganthal, a son. Mrs. Kandler is at Rome City.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Simons, of Allen county, a son.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Simons, of Allen county, a daughter.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. of Allen county, a daughter.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Marquette, of Allen county, a daughter.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Henschel, of 65 Chestnut street, a daughter.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Dehne, of Chicago, a son. Mrs. Dehne is a daughter of Prof. and M. F. W. Meyer, of this city, and is now at the home of her parents at West Pontiac street.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Woolsey of Warrensburg, Mo., a son. Woolsey was formerly sident of

WOLF & DESSAUER

Summer -- Specials

AT THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

You Will Need Them Later--Buy Now at These Prices.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Lawn Mowers, 14 or 16 inch, sells everywhere for \$2.10, here at	\$2.19
Lawn Hose, half and three-quarter inch, best quality	8c, 9c, 11c, 12c, 15c
Hose Reels, hardwood frame on trucks, special at	75c
Grass Shears, good steel, at	21c
Hammock Hooks, 10c kind, per pair	5c
Sprinkling Cans, tin and galvanized, all sizes, from	10c up
Drip Pans for refrigerators	23c, 28c, 35c
Lemon Squeezers, hardwood with porcelain bowl, 15c kind	10c
Screen Door Springs, best kind	5c
Thermometers, accurate kind	10c
Wood Plates, for lunches and picnics, per dozen	3c

Automatic Cream Freezers	Crank Ice Cream Freezers
1 qt. size, \$2.25 kind.....\$1.80	1 qt. size, \$1.50 kind.....\$1.25
2 qt. size, \$2.75 kind.....\$2.25	2 qt. size, \$2.00 kind.....\$1.50
3 qt. size, \$3.25 kind.....\$2.75	3 qt. size, \$2.25 kind.....\$1.75
4 qt. size, \$3.75 kind.....\$3.00	4 qt. size, \$2.75 kind.....\$2.25

THESE PRICES ONLY FOR WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

Wolf & Dessauer.

this city and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jam B. Woolsey, of West Creigh avenue.
Born Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mossman, of West Yne street, a daughter.
Born Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Bowerford, of W. Wayne street, a daughter.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Salem Moses, of Holz street, a son.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McConnel, of Bldf street, a son.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wilcox, of Walnut street, a son.

HANLY IS COMMENDED.

The Ministers' association adopted following resolutions Monday: Whereas, The governor of our state, the Honorable J. Frank Hanly, has taken a strong and firm stand for the righteousness, demanding the enforcement of the laws; and, Whereas, He has shown his attitude toward the liquor traffic by urging legislation against the evil, and refusing to appoint to any office a position a drinking man; and, Whereas, There is need of persistent and united effort on the part of the good citizens of our state for the suppression of evil by the enforcement of law; therefore, be it

APPOINTED WIRE CHIEF.

Manager Moellering, of the Home Telephone company, this morning announced the appointment of Frank X. Stans as wire chief to succeed John A. Duncan, who resigned yesterday to become superintendent of the Home company at Sioux City, Ia. Mr. Stans has been connected with the Home company since the first day of its organization, and is regarded as eminently capable of filling the position. He has been wire chief at the south side exchange for several years.

If it's a good thing Seavey's have it

CAUGHT

That's the way you'll be if you buy an inferior range. Our Born Steel Range is the one you want. The oven heats in ten minutes.

Baking or roasting with these ranges is reduced to a science as the large direct flues produce quick even heat, which is perfectly regulated by the dampers for the kind of work to be done. The patent removable oven bottom is proof against warping or cracking, and the sides and tops are of one piece—dust and gas tight. Housekeepers will appreciate the roominess of these ovens, as well as their conveniences.

SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE

PHONES 149

Life is simply a succession of spir-
itual states, and the higher and nobler
may be sought and attained as well
here as hereafter.

The Weekly Sentinel

SUGGESTION.
It is by resisting our passions that
we are to find true peace of heart,
and not by being slaves to them.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

WEDNESDAY, FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER, JUNE 28, 1905.

VOL. LXXIII, NO. 42.

JEWISH PEOPLE OF WARSAW RISE IN REVOLT

STREETS OF LODZ RUN WITH BLOOD

Red Sunday in St. Petersburg Sur-
passed in Horror by Black Fri-
day in Polish City.

OVER 150 KILLED; HUNDREDS WOUNDED

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 24.—
Yesterday, "Black Friday," in Lodz,
surpassed all the horrors of "Red
Sunday" in St. Petersburg. While it
is not yet possible to ascertain the
exact number of the victims, esti-
mates place the killed and wounded
as high as 2,000.

The troubles were initiated by the
social democrats and Jewish bund,
who determined to avenge their com-
rades killed in the rioting of Wed-
nesday.

Thursday the feast of Corpus Chris-
ti passed off quietly, but during the
night workmen attacked the pa-
trials. In this fighting two officers
and seven cossacks were killed. One
of the latter was shot by a girl of
13 years.

At dawn Friday began a day of
terror. The city was given up to
bloshed. Anarchy and fierce street
fighting prevailed all day. Barri-
cades were hurriedly constructed in
the Jewish quarter at dawn. Men
climbed to the roofs of houses, cut-
ting telephone and telegraph wires
to use for entanglements in the
streets, while others cut down tele-
graph poles and used them in
strengthening their barricades which
already had been constructed and in
building others.

BOMBS WERE THROWN.
Early in the day two bombs were
thrown from the crowd into the bar-
racks, killing or wounding twenty
soldiers. This started the shedding
of blood which continued until after
nightfall. At 11 o'clock all the fac-
tory hands struck and flocked into
the streets. Cossacks, dragoons and
infantry charged the dense, surging
mob time after time, firing volley
after volley into the serried mass.
The rioters later replied with re-
volvers, while their comrades on

roofs and in windows joined in the
fusillade. Some dashed vitriol from
points of vantage upon the troopers
in the streets below. The burning
fluid drove its victims into a frenzy
and led to scenes of a terrible char-
acter.

Fighting continued throughout the
day and only diminished in its in-
tensity at nightfall, when the city
was plunged into darkness. Even
then occasional volleys and isolated
rifle shots were heard in different
quarters.

CARTED TO GRAVEYARDS.
The dead were carried off to the
cemetaries in milk wagons, the troops
acting as undertakers. But this
morning many dead and wounded
were still lying in the streets. Ter-
rible is the plight of the wounded,
for medical aid is unobtainable and
many are dying for the lack thereof.
There was a renewal of the blood-
shed this morning.

A regiment of troops has been or-
dered here from Warsaw.

The casualties up to noon today
add eighteen killed or wounded to
yesterday's appalling total.
So far as yet ascertainable 180 per-
sons were killed outright during the
fighting of Friday and 41 more died
in the hospitals during the night.
Of the wounded 320 sustained only
slight injuries which were attended
to on the spot by the ambulance sur-
geons. All the hospitals of the city
are filled to overflowing and owing
to the insufficient number of beds
many of the wounded persons are
lying on the floors.

All the shops, stores and factories
are closed and business is at a com-
plete deadlock.
The rioters this morning attempted
to set fire to the government offices,
but were scattered by a strong force
of troops.

RECORD TIME WITH MAIL.

New York, June 24.—The Austrail-
ian mail that was rushed across the
country from the west to catch the
Etruria that was to sail for Europe
today, reached the grand central sta-
tion, this city, eight minutes before
the scheduled sailing hour of the
Etruria.

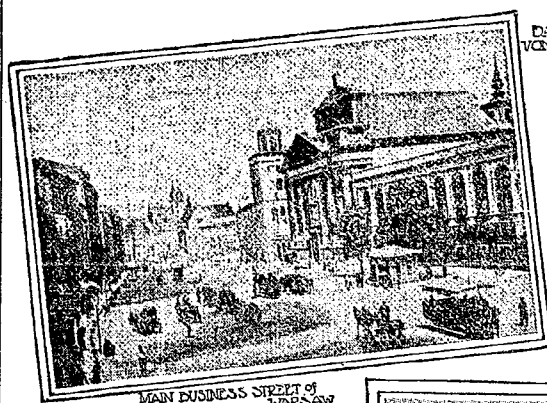
The sacks were rushed across town
to the Cunard dock and placed
aboard the ship in time for her to

sail one hour after the advertised
time.
The Australian mail consisted of
316 sacks and arrived in San Fran-
cisco two days late. While there was
no obligation on the part of the United
States postal authorities or the
railroads which carry the mail to
make up these two days, it was done
through the combined efforts of the
two only as a matter of pride and
because the Australian mail, which
crosses the continent every four
weeks, never has been late.

Secretary of State Who Has Again Been Prostrated by Illness.



Scenes in Polish City Where Jewish Districts Have Risen in Revolt.



SECRETARY HAY AGAIN STRICKEN

Was Prostrated by Attack of
Uraemia, But Now Shows
Improvement.

CONDITION WAS ALARMING

Contracted Severe Cold on
Trip From Washington to
Summer Home.

Newbury, N. H., June 26.—Secre-
tary of State Hay was prostrated by
an attack of uraemia at his summer
home here last evening but early to-
day his condition had been relieved
by a local physician and two spe-
cialists who had come from Boston
by special train and it was expected
that the secretary would be soon in
his usual health. The attack which
was similar to others experienced by
Secretary Hay during recent years,
was attributed to a cold contracted on
his journey from Washington to
Newbury last Saturday.

Dr. J. L. Cain, the local physician
who was the first one called to attend
the sick man, said today: "Secre-
tary Hay's trouble has been relieved.
He will need attention for a day or
two, but if no complications arise
he will soon be as well as usual."

He stated also that Dr. Charles L.
Scudder, one of the Boston physicians,
had returned home this afternoon.
The other, Dr. F. T. Murphy, will
remain for a day or two.

FORMER REMEDIES FAILED.

Secretary Hay began to be in pain
early yesterday. Remedies which
have given relief on former occasions
were applied but failed to help him
and Dr. Cain was called from Newport.
He found that in changing from the
climate of Washington to the cooler
temperature of the lake Sunapee
region the secretary had taken severe
cold and that organs weakened by
previous attacks had been seriously
affected. Upon learning this Mrs.
Hay desired that specialists should
be summoned at once and as soon
as possible Drs. Scudder and Murphy
were on the way here by special
train from Boston.

The Boston and Maine road cleared
its tracks from Boston to Concord,
N. H., and the special made fast time
between those two cities. The train
then proceeded to Newbury with the
doctors. The doctors reached the
bedside of the secretary about mid-
night. A quick but complete ex-
amination of the patient was made
and it was seen that his condition
while exceedingly painful was not for
the time being at least serious. Under
local treatment the patient soon
showed improvement and the neces-
sity of an operation which has been
discussed was avoided.

GREW STEADILY BETTER.

During the latter part of the night
Secretary Hay grew steadily better
and by morning had regained the
strength which had been exhausted
during the hours of pain. On ac-
count of organs affected by the cold,
however, the physicians ruled that
the secretary should remain in bed
for a day or two. Dr. Scudder then
left for home, placing Dr. Murphy
in charge with Dr. Cain assisting.

Dr. Cain said today that the mem-
bers of Mr. Hay's family were great-
ly alarmed because of the fact that
the usual remedies failed to give re-
lief. "I understand," said Dr. Cain,
"that Secretary Hay's present illness
is of a different kind from that for
which he went abroad. Should at-
tacks such as he experienced yester-
day recur frequently there is no doubt
but that there would be justifications
for grave anxiety, but Mr. Hay cer-
tainly seems to have got clear of all
danger in the present instance."

HANLY CALLS ON SHERIFF TO ACT

Orders Marion County Official
to Prevent Pool-Selling
at the Races.

HE DISAGREES WITH MAYOR

Deposed Michigan City Police
Commissioner Hits Back—
Indiana News.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 26.—On receipt
of a letter from Mayor Holtzman informing him
that the city authorities had no power to stop
pool selling at the state fair grounds during
the races this and next week, Governor Hanly
today sent a letter to Sheriff Soubier of this
county in which he says: "I believe the
honorable mayor is mistaken as to his authority
in the premises and have so written him, but
he will perhaps adhere to his interpretation of
the law. I therefore respectfully request and
direct that you take such action as may be
necessary to enforce the law upon the state
fair grounds."

The sheriff has replied verbally with the
statement that he would do what he thought
necessary to have the laws obeyed. Under
Indiana law there is a question as to whether
the governor has any authority to direct a
sheriff under the circumstances.

MR. KURGER HITS BACK.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 26.—A special to
the News from Michigan City says R. J.
Kurger a member of the board of police com-
missioners who was asked by Gov. Hanly for
his resignation, sent a letter to Gov. Hanly
today relinquishing his position on the board.
He informed the governor that the laws had
been enforced rigorously in this town, that
he was not in sympathy with the governor's
puritanical ideas, that he was weary of the
governor's constant nagging and that he took
pleasure in complying with the governor's de-
mand that he resign from the board.

ARRESTS BY WHOLESALE.

Lafayette, Ind., June 26.—Fifteen saloon
keepers were arrested for the violation of the
Nicholson law in this city.

MARION HAS JURISDICTION.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 26.—Judge Carter
of the superior court has decided that Marion
county has jurisdiction in the case of the
Vandalia railroad company against the county
officials to enjoin them from collecting
\$226,000 alleged to be unpaid taxes owing
from cash on hand during the years that V.
T. Malott was receiver of the road. Some
time ago, Vigo county officials filed a de-
murrer to the suit on the grounds that it
had been brought in Vigo county and that

HARRY WIEBKE IS OUT.

Councilman Harry Wiebke was able
to walk down town Monday, the first
time since he was injured in an al-
tercation with Ed Kleindinst about
two weeks ago. Mr. Wiebke con-
templates taking a trip of a week or two
for the benefit of his health, and will
probably start this week.

GRADUATES AT I. U.

Miss Almana Beebe, of Fort Wayne,
graduated from Indiana university
last Wednesday with the degree,
bachelor of arts. Her major sub-
ject was Latin. There were two hun-
dred and ten candidates for degrees,
the largest class since the founding
of the university in 1820. The en-
rollment for the year just closed was
fifteen hundred and thirty-eight, an
increase of more than a hundred over
that of any previous year. Among
those who participated in the com-
mencement exercises this year were
Governor Frank J. Hanly, General
John W. Foster, of Washington, D.
C., and Bishop John H. Vincent, of
Indianapolis.

TWENTY-TWO LOSE LIFE IN THE SEA

British Steamer Rams and
Sinks a Danish Training
Schooner.

SCORE OF CADETS DROWN

Lads of Mercantile Marine
Were in Bunks When
Disaster Came.

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 26.—
A serious disaster occurred last night
near here when the Danish training
schooner George-Stage was rammed
and sunk by the British steamer An-
cona. The George-Stage sank in one
and one-half minutes. Twenty-two
cadets were drowned and 57 rescued.
The boys were all in their bunks at
the time of the disaster. The night
was overcast, but it was not so dark
that objects could not be seen at
some distance. The Ancona was badly
damaged. The port authorities
have placed an embargo on the An-
cona, which will remain here until
the inquiry into the collision is com-
pleted. Thus far only a single body
has been recovered by the divers who
have gone down to the wreck.

The George-Stage was a schooner
of 206 tons register and was 103 feet
long. Apparently she was a train-
ing vessel for the mercantile marine
and was owned by a private firm of
Copenhagen.

FINISH WORK AND LEAVE FOR HOMES

Indianapolis, Ind., June 26.—The
closing entertainments of the visit-
ors to the national festival of the
North American gymnastic union
were given today and the turners left
for their homes. The team from Ger-
many, headed by Prof. Kessler, of
Berlin, will leave for Detroit tomor-
row to begin a visiting tour of a
number of cities.

The turners broke camp early to-
day and came to the city. A spe-
cial force of accountants is at work
figuring on the averages which will
decide the awards. This work may
not be completed before tomorrow.
The festival has been a financial suc-
cess and a dividend will probably be
declared on the subscriptions made
for the entertainment of the visitors.
The German team has been the city's
guests at the Claypool hotel.

The North American gymnastic
Union Instructors association held a
brief meeting. The association,
made up of teachers of physical
training, has 150 members. The re-
port of the treasurer showed over
\$3,000 on hand.

The officers elected: Dr. Karl Zeig-
ler, Cincinnati, president; Dr. Ar-
thur Knoch, Cincinnati, secretary;
Richard Pertuch, Philadelphia,
treasurer, and Dr. Carl Sapp, Cleve-
land, member of the executive board.

Joel Phillips, of Kosciusko county,
has discovered some quartz rock on
his farm which is rich in gold ore
and will organize a company to de-
velop the rich find.

Charles Carey, of Goshen, 17 years
of age, who had two fingers badly
mangled in a saw, died Saturday
morning in the office of a surgeon
just after the fingers had been am-
putated. He failed to rally from
the effect of the anaesthetic.

Cracksmen made an unsuccessful
attempt to blow the safe in the Elk-
hart office of the Standard Oil com-
pany Friday night.
The Lesh wood-working establish-
ment, Warsaw's largest factory, will
remove shortly to Memphis, Tenn.,
on account of the scarcity of timber
about Warsaw.

BLOODY CLASH IS CERTAIN TO COME

Traffic in Warsaw, Poland, Suspended,
Streets Barricaded by Overturned
Cars and Wild Disorder Prevails.

POPULACE AND TROOPS IN UGLY TEMPER

Warsaw, June 26.—2:25 p. m.—
The Jewish districts are now in full
revolt. The shops and streets are
closed and traffic has ceased. The
street cars have been overturned to
form the nucleus of barricades.
Great crowds are assembled in the
streets and the ugly temper of both
the populace and the troops threat-
ens to break out in bloodshed at any
moment. Thirty-four battalions of
infantry are stationed in the town.
A bomb was thrown last night at a
carriage occupied by the chief of po-
lice, K. M. Pavloff, of the town of
Czenstocowa, government of
Petrkow. The chief of police and
seven other persons were seriously
wounded.

General Maximovitch, the governor
general of Warsaw, was appointed
March 5th. He is a former hetman,
(or chief), of the Don Cossacks. On
March 30 an imperial rescript was
issued urging Maximovitch to elab-
orate police reforms. On April 3 the
governor general summoned the ed-
itors of the Warsaw papers to the
castle and talked to them freely and
in the most friendly manner, es-
pecially on the question of censor-
ship, inviting them to come to him
in case of any difficulty. The next
day Maximovitch prohibited the sale
of revolvers, pistols and cartridges
throughout the whole territory under
his administration. A plot to as-
sassiniate the governor general was
discovered in the middle of April and
soon afterwards it was reported that
he had tendered his resignation, but
had been prevailed upon to retain

office. On May 19 a bomb, doubtless
intended for the governor general,
was exploded in Miodowa street at
noon, killing its possessor, a work-
man, and two detectives, and injur-
ing twenty-three persons, including
three women, one student and two
school boys. The governor general
was attending services at the Ca-
thedral a few yards away from the
scene of the explosion. Many threats
have been made against the governor
general, particularly since the minor
disturbances.

LODZ IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Lodz, Russia, June 26.—The gov-
ernor general has proclaimed a stage
of siege at Lodz.

The victims of last week's out-
break total over twelve hundred.
Thus far the bodies of 343 Jews and
218 Christians have been buried.
The wounded number over seven
hundred. Some semblance of order
has been restored and the workmen
are gradually returning to the fac-
tories.

POLICE AND RIOTERS CLASH.

Kouno, Russia, June 26.—A mob
of a thousand persons surrounded
and attacked the police station and
the governor general's palace today.
All the windows were broken before
the rioters were overpowered by the
police. Five policemen were wound-
ed. A detachment of dragoons final-
ly arrived on the scene and dispersed
the rioters.

FINISH WORK AND LEAVE FOR HOMES

Big Meeting of Turners Ends
at Indianapolis—Figure
on Averages.

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closing entertainments of the visit-
ors to the national festival of the
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about Warsaw.

LORD CURZON MAY RESIGN IN A HUFF

Indian Viceroy Doesn't Relish
Kitchener's Elevation to
Army Control.

Simla, India, June 26.—It is free-
ly rumored that the viceroy, Lord
Curzon, of Kedleston, has either al-
ready tendered his resignation or
shortly will do so in view of the de-
cision of the home office whereby
Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief
of the forces in India, has been given
complete control of the army in In-
dia. Two special meetings of the
Indian council have been held since
the publication in London of the blue
book referring to Lord Kitchener's
plans, the approval of which is con-
sidered to be a severe blow to Lord
Curzon since he and practically the
whole council unanimously advised
against the decision ultimately
adopted. The keenest excitement
prevails in official circles. The Times
of India, denies that India cannot
afford to lose "either of these great
men, Lord Curzon or Lord Kitchener,
who dominate her affairs."

AS LONDON VIEWS IT.

London, June 26.—While it is con-
sidered quite possible that Lord Cur-
zon may tender his resignation be-
cause of the course taken by the
home government directly at vari-
ance with his views, it is not believed
that it will be accepted or that the
viceroy will insist on quitting his
post at least until after the prince
and princess of Wales have com-
pleted their tour of India, extending
from November to March.

CONGRESSMAN GILBERT GOES.

Congressman Newton W. Gilbert
left Sunday for the west to join the
Taft party to the Philippines for
which he was selected as a member
several weeks ago. He will go di-
rectly to San Francisco and the party
will sail on July 2 and will be ab-
sent until October.
On the trip the party will travel
extensively over the Philippine is-
lands, will visit China and stop on
the homeward journey for a sojourn
in Hawaii.

YOUNGSTER HURT IN FALL FROM TRAIN

Tried to "Hop" a Nickel Plate Freight and Fell Off—
Other Accidents.

Sam Feighner, aged 13 years, and living at 712 Barr street, sustained a fracture of the left leg, a bad gash in the forehead, and other injuries of a minor nature in a fall from a Nickel Plate freight Friday afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock. The boy tried to board the train near the Clay street crossing, but missed his hold and was thrown heavily against a pile of ties.

Apparently no one saw the accident as it was several minutes after the train had passed that a gentleman driving past in a buggy noticed the lad lying at the side of the track, badly stunned from the force of the fall. He was taken to the office of Dr. John Schilling and later was removed to Hope hospital in the city ambulance where Dr. Thinkham dressed his injuries.

HIS BICYCLE BROKE.

Eli Merriman, proprietor of the Star hotel on East Main street, and also employed as a collector for the Marcus Saul clothing establishment, was painfully hurt at Wells and Third streets Friday morning. Mr. Merriman's bicycle collapsed, throwing him violently to the pavement. His nose was fractured, several teeth were knocked out and both lips were cut entirely through. After Dr. Kennel had dressed his injuries, Mr. Merriman was taken to his home.

VETERAN HORSESHOEER HURT.

John Jackson, a veteran horseshoer with a shop at 338 East Columbus street, is confined to his home at 624 Clinton street as the result of an accident which occurred late Thursday afternoon. Mr. Jackson was shoeing a horse when the animal became frightened at a Nickel Plate engine only a short distance away and reared, throwing Mr. Jackson a distance of fifteen feet. The ligaments of the right knee were badly torn and the leg was painfully bruised. Mr. Jackson was taken in a hack to his home, where he is under the care of Dr. F. B. Ladd.

PREACHER SEES PERIL IN SPEED

Gladden Calls Furious Schedules a Fruit of Distemper of the Times.

Columbus, Ohio, June 26.—"The awful calamity at Mentor the other day emphasizes the peril of the craze for speed. This greed of velocity in cycling and automobilism is attended by many risks and consequences, but in such a disaster as the train wreck to which I refer it has worse still to answer for," said Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden last night at the First Congregational church, in his sermon on "The Speed Craze." Continuing, he said:

"I cannot believe that any real interest of man is secured by these furious schedules. They are a fruit of the distemper of the time. They involve risks and perils to trainmen as well as to passengers, which are, I believe, wholly unwarranted by any normal human demand. It cannot be safe to send such prodigious constructions through the air at seventy miles an hour.

"It is quite misleading to say that the speed of the train had nothing to do with the accident at Mentor. It is true that the train would have been thrown from the track if it had been going at thirty-five miles an hour instead of seventy, but it is not at all probable that a half or a quarter of the destruction of life would have occurred at the lower rate of speed. The momentum of the train would have been just half as great, and the crash just half as terrible. Any breaking of a wheel or an axle, any misplacement of a switch, any obstruction on the track, means vastly more of death and destruction to a train moving at that high rate.

"Speaking more generally, it is evident that this speed craze is not only lessening our pleasures and increasing our perils, but that it is also shortening the lives of many who are not victims of its slaughters. The rush and hurry are producing a great crop of fatal nervous disorders. That haste makes waste of life in many cases is far too manifest."

RICH LADS SENT TO JAIL.

Angola, Ind., June 26.—Earl Hotchkiss and Jefferson Ettinger, two young sons of well-known families, have been fined one cent and costs for larceny and sent to jail for five days. A desperate effort was made to save them from punishment, but the community has suffered so much from depredations that the jail sentence was given.

Valparaiso has asked Andrew Carnegie to give \$25,000 for a public library there.

DR. FRANCIS PIEPER IS SYNOD PRESIDENT

German Lutherans at Detroit Re-Elect Him—Did Not Want Him Retired.

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—Dr. Francis Pieper, of St. Louis, was today re-elected president of the synod of the German Evangelical Lutheran church of Missouri, Ohio and other states, which is holding its triennial convention in this city.

Dr. Pieper's re-election disposes of the suggestion made yesterday that the president of the theological seminary at St. Louis which office Dr. Pieper holds, be not eligible for election for president of the synod, because there is sufficient work in either office for one man. After the election of the president, nominations were made for eastern and western vice presidents. Rev. Paul Brand, of Pittsburg, received the highest number of nominating votes for the former office and Rev. C. C. Schmidt, of St. Louis, the highest number for the latter. There were several other candidates for each office, however. The election will take place at a later session of the convention. A paper submitted by the Northern conference of the state of Ohio, suggesting ways and means for increasing the duty of the conference visitors in the matter of raising money for the three principal funds of the synod, the home mission building and synodical funds, was read and discussed.

LOOMIS GOES ON SECRET MISSION

Assistant Secretary of State Refuses to Disclose Nature of Errand.

New York, June 24.—On a secret mission for the state department, for which he was commissioned by President Roosevelt, Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, sailed for Southampton today on the steamer Philadelphia. Mr. Loomis would only say: "I am not only going as special ambassador to receive Paul Jones' body, but also have been commissioned by the president to perform a secret mission for the state department while abroad. I must decline positively to state what my mission is."

"Has it anything to do with peace?" was asked. "I can say nothing," was his reply. Mr. Loomis said he expected that his secret mission would prevent him from returning with the warship squadron which will bring the body of Admiral Paul Jones as he had expected, but that he hoped to return in about a month. He added that the exercises attending the departure of the body of Admiral Jones from France would probably be held on July 7 or 8 in the American church at Paris. General Horace Porter, the retiring ambassador to France, Mr. Loomis said, has spent a large amount of his own funds in the search for and identification of the body and has not been reimbursed by the United States government.

SLUGGED A HIGHWAYMAN.

(Roanoke Review.) Bruce, the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Peigh, of Fort Wayne, as he was coming to Roanoke on his wheel Saturday for a visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Roberts, was accosted by a man east of town near the Ben Bowman place. The fellow, who was one of a gang of gypsies camping along the roadside, demanded the lad to throw up his hands. When young Peigh did not heed the fellow's demands, the intruder made for the wheel to make good his threats of robbing the boy. When within reach, Bruce, without warning dealt his assailant a blow on the jaw that felled him and he then went on his way unmolested. The lad showed quite a little pluck, but he doesn't want the experience repeated and we suppose the gypsy is of the same opinion about the matter.

MURDERER ENDS LIFE.

Lewiston, Pa., June 26.—Elwood German, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of William Murray, was found dead in his cell at Milltown today. He committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

When his wife remonstrated with him for whipping the children, C. Kyle, of Elkhart, skipped out and is now threatened with prosecution for desertion.

David Kern, a young man east of Decatur, beat his aged father shamefully, and Justice Smith fined him \$25 and costs, expressing at the same time regret that he could not send him to jail. Young Kern did not have the money to pay and went to jail accordingly.

GASKILL LAYS HIS CRIMES TO DRINK

Broker Who Forged for Vast Sums Had Jekyll-Hyde Character.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 24.—A dual nature, a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde existence, a life which in its sober moments saw a normal man, kind, considerate, charitable, conservative, remorseful for errors and crimes committed in abnormal periods, but which under the influence of drink developed a reckless creature, a daring financier, unscrupulous and specious, a forger, a gambler, a felon—such were the self-confessed characteristics of Benjamin H. Gaskill, the broker, whose forgeries caused the collapse of the City Trust company.

With death confronting him as the inevitable result of his folly and misdeeds, the victim of this strange mentality gathered together the slips of paper upon which he had jotted down the stirring incidents of his meteoric career, pinned them into diary form, and sent them to his brother, E. George Gaskill, at 5212 Catharine street.

Now George Gaskill is dying, apparently from dropsy and Bright's disease, but in reality from the effects of the shock which attended the revelations of his brother's duplicity, and the end is only a matter of hours.

DRINK, HIS ONLY DEFENSE.

All that has been written about the life of Gaskill and his skill and cunning in raising stock certificates has been picturesque and absorbing, but it sinks to the commonplace when the dead broker's own story is told.

Strong efforts have been made to keep the existence of the diary from the public, but it became known yesterday that Gaskill, in odd moments during his life, had scribbled his defense and explanation of charges, which he must have known would develop after his death.

That his criminal proclivities were the result of an appetite for liquor is the dead man's defense, spoken from the grave.

"Never once did I do wrong when sober," he wrote. "When I was sober remorse made life hell. Therefore, George, I was seldom sober. But when I was drunk I was not Ben Gaskill—not the Ben Gaskill who was born in me. Who or what I was God alone knows. I only know that there was no crime of intellect I would not commit, no debauchery of the brain and soul before which I would hesitate.

IN SHAME WHEN SOBER.

"I was brilliant, unscrupulous, successful, happy. Sober, who would have known me? I covered before my conscience, with trembling hands, with loose lip and jaw, with fear and shame, and sorrow in my soul."

Every forgery, every daring deal swung upon the floor of the stock exchange, and every act that brought shame to his relatives and misery to others, he cries, was done under influence of his other nature—the nature that took hold of him as soon as the first drop of liquor passed his lips.

The diary tells an incoherent, but fairly complete story of the life of Gaskill, beginning at the time he left Princeton under a cloud fifteen years ago, coming down to his employment in this city by the Warthman Provision company at Seventh and Callow Hill streets, and running through a maze of subsequent events.

CLEAR UP MYSTERIES.

It merely touches upon the reason for his dismissal from the Warthman house, although it is now known that he was charged at that time with having forged storage certificates for provisions and obtained heavy loans upon them. The company was hit for \$100,000.

"I made restitution," says Gaskill. "I had to. It was that or jail."

"I paid cash and I had my life insured for \$30,000 in the name of a lawyer, Samuel P. Rotan, as trustee for Warthman," he writes. "I'll get it all back some day."

Thus he solves, himself, the mystery of the insurance money, up to now impenetrable.

He tells of his beginnings in the brokerage business.

"Now I took the devil's hand," he writes. "How easy to take it was, my plunge from virginity!"

He was about to propel a shrewd deal through change. It was for something more than \$100,000.

"I thought, and thought, and thought," he writes. "I was baffled. I had not tasted liquor since my days at Princeton. I walked out

from my rooms and brought back with me whisky. I drank and drank. WHISKY BRINGS INSPIRATION.

"Then my brain became illumined. Thought came to me like a flash. It was so simple that I sat back and laughed and laughed that the whole world was so stupid as never to have thought of it."

"I had a rare old stock certificate, seldom seen in those days even. It called for one share of stock. I saw how easy it would be to raise the numeral from 1 to 100. I did it."

"I drank more whisky. I drank all that night, and the next day I went out and got from the first banking house I went into a loan that showed me how easily it could be done."

"So runs the diary to the end."

"It was the one that drink gave me, not the one our mother gave," he concludes.

STATE WARDS GIVE ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Instruction on a Broader Scale and Work is Highly Creditable.

The annual commencement exercises at the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth, opened Friday at the institution with a band concert which commenced at 1 o'clock and was followed by forty minutes of work in the separate class rooms.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the exercises in school hall were opened with a selection by the orchestra and an hour was devoted to drills, kindergarten games and a chorus in which all of the children of the school took part.

Interest in the close of school year centers on work done by the pupils during the term which has been a broader one than at any time during the life of the institution. Superintendent A. E. Carroll said Friday that the efforts of the teachers had been directed toward the individual child with a view of directing his or her mind into the channels through which they will become most useful to the state.

A degree of wonderful proficiency in painting, embroidery, water colors and clay modeling has been attained by some of the higher grade pupils who are not taught these things that they may compete with the world as, through some moral lapse in generations gone by, they are doomed to remain in the institution their entire lives to prevent the propagation of a race of delinquents, but by being taught they are of greater service as wards of the state.

Educational branches, physical culture and the industrial have been kept up to a high standard and altogether the exhibition is more general in its scope and more satisfactory in its completeness than even the teachers hoped for.

In addition to the department of clay modeling which is new, there has been introduced a department of wood work in its infancy, as it has reached the public schools in only a few cities. In spite of its newness the pupils show very creditable progress by the exhibition of work.

The school band gave a concert Friday evening at which the following program was rendered:

1. March—"The Pilot".....Sherman
2. Overture—"Rose d'Armour".....Bleeker
3. March—"The Troubadour".....Missud
4. Serenade—"The Troubadour".....Missud
5. Three-Step—"Moon Winks".....Stevens
6. Liberty Waltzes.....Gaylor
7. Little Corral Overture.....Gaylor
8. Suite to Stars and Stripes.....Huff

Superintendent Carroll announces the following appointments of teachers:

Prof. Cyrus D. Mead, of Spencer, Ind., principal; Mrs. Blanche MacKeeley, Warsaw; Mrs. Fannie B. Pace, Bloomington; Mrs. Martha Kimble, Brookville; Mrs. Grace Thompson, Terre Haute; Miss Marie Wintermute, Winchester, Ind.; Miss Charlotte Voris, Columbus, Ind.; Miss Rosetta Scheble, Toledo, O.; Miss Nan J. Peterson, Albion, Ind.; Miss Ethel Vernon, Anderson, Ind.; Miss Mabel Slack, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Emma Jockley, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Alice Summerhill, Kokomo.

Miss Peterson and Miss Vernon are primary teachers and succeed Miss Louise Hays and Miss Catherine Rusk.

Miss Slack is physical culture instructor for the students and succeeds Miss M. J. Jockley as music teacher. All the vacancies were caused by resignations.

MADE THEM MOVE.

Sheriff Grice and Deputy Hartel were called Monday to the Gable farm, five miles south of the city, where a lot of gypsies were making themselves annoying to the farmers. They were told to get out of the county and promised to do so.

GERMAN FORCE DEFEATED.

Capetown, June 26.—The rebel leader Merengo has attacked and defeated the German force commanded by Captain Siebert at Amos in the Karas mountains, German South Africa. All the German ammunition and supplies were carried off by the rebels. The losses are reported to have been heavy.

The Masonic lodge at Ligonier has just celebrated its fiftieth anniversary.

Instead of climbing upon a chair or table, when she saw an unusually large rat coming into the house, Miss Clara Robbins, aged 15 years, of Walkerton, grasped the animal in her fingers and squeezed it until it was "blue in the face." On several occasions the young lady has caught mice in her hands.

A man of the name of David Maggart, residing near Cromwell, has for many years been striving to raise "topless" potatoes and at last his efforts have been crowned with success. David came to this country in the early 50's, and did not like to bug potatoes, therefore he made the discovery by crossing the different kinds of potatoes and sprouting and topping the plant until the result has been obtained. These potatoes will be put on the market this fall for seed, and it is predicted Mr. Maggart will make a good sum from them.

HERE IS RELIEF FOR WOMEN.

If you have pains in the back, urinary, bladder or kidney trouble and want a certain, pleasant herb remedy for Women's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is a safe, monthly regulator, and cures all Female Weaknesses, including inflammation and ulcerations. Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf is sold by all Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

Change of Climate for Invalids

Furnished by The Fort Wayne Medical Society Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

In considering the advantages held forth by any distinct climate, one must also consider to what extent he may duplicate those advantages by remaining in his native climate, surrounded by the pleasures and comforts of home, and the attendance of friends.

One must also endeavor to consider what would be the probable effect of sacrificing home comforts, and the placing of one's self in a strange locality with strange surroundings.

No one can deny that truly remarkable recoveries and improvements have occurred as a result of suitable cases of pulmonary consumption remaining in suitable western or southern climates.

Neither can we deny that many persons who have sought benefit from change of residence, to the south, west, or southwest, have not improved at all; and a certain percentage have been made worse by the experiment. In the light of our present knowledge, as regards climatic influence upon the pulmonary invalid, a change of climate is, in most instances, little better than an experiment, a lottery, in which, of course, all cannot win. Brilliant climatic recoveries are frequently reported, but often, as in other matters, we are not so freely informed upon the favorable side of the question. There are today hundreds of persons enjoying good health, who must certainly have perished but for the intervention of a favorable climate, while on the other hand many invalids have sacrificed their only chance of recovery in vain search of a suitable climate.

As we learn more and more of the true nature of pulmonary consumption; as we understand more and more thoroughly its complicated effects upon the system, we are constantly becoming the better prepared to adopt more successful home treatment and management. With a knowledge of what must be accomplished to neutralize the effects of pulmonary tuberculosis upon the system, and antagonize its further extension, we are in better position to entirely dispense with distant climates.

Invalids not in position to pay their way without worry, should never leave their homes on long journeys. Many invalids have started for distant "health resorts" only to find that their traveling expenses have so reduced their means, that upon reaching their destination, they are scarcely in position to meet ordinary living expenses, to say nothing of medical attendance, medicines and other expenses attendant upon an invalid's condition.

As a result, in order to pay his way, the invalid soon finds the necessity of taking up some employment, whether or not he is physically able. Indeed many there are who cannot obtain employment of any nature, and suffer not only destitution, but the mental strain of the situation.

Therefore the question of finances must always be given careful consideration in order that such painful situations may not arise. The invalid is infinitely better off at home, if his finances are limited.

Invalids who are ignorant of the atmospheric influences of a strange climate upon their general condition, may do themselves much injury by injudicious movements. Hence the necessity of at once placing their case in charge of a responsible physician. Some invalids imagine that it will not be necessary in favorable climates to employ a physician. Many believe that the climate in itself, without regard to anything else, will effect a recovery. However, everything considered, it will be found no economy to endeavor to dispense with professional management.

As to whether a change of climate is necessary depends somewhat upon the nature of the invalid. Whether he is willing to carry out the details of systematic home treatment. Some individuals, naturally careless, and who cannot be depended upon to cooperate with their physicians, should be placed in natural surroundings,

wherein they can do themselves and friends the least harm.

With our present knowledge of pulmonary tuberculosis physicians may, by careful study of consumptive invalids, determine as to whether a change of climate is a necessity to recovery. If a pulmonary invalid is as certain of recovery by remaining in his native climate, it is far better that a change should not be made, even though he may be abundantly able from a financial standpoint.

Then aside from the question of northern and southern climates, we have also to consider sea-level, moderate altitude and high altitude. Here again the physician is called upon to exercise his judgment, and to a certain extent be responsible upon a matter in which the elements of chance predominate. There are local advocates for nearly every kind and condition of climate. This renders the question still more confusing. One must not allow his judgment to be unbalanced by any brilliant results which have come from a favorable case residing in a peculiarly favorable climate—a result which may be very difficult of repetition. It will therefore be seen that the question of climate is beset with many difficulties and is not to be gone into blindly. In the enthusiasm of climatic possibilities, let me repeat that one should not for a moment overlook the advantage to be derived from home life, home management and home treatment, carried out with systematic regularity and scientific accuracy. An invalid who is constantly homesick, despondent and depressed in a strange place, will not, as a rule, be benefited away from home.

In general it may be said that when the pulmonary disease is in an advanced stage, a change of climate is not to be recommended. Such cases will be much more comfortable, and will stand a better chance of recovery in their native climate. The pulmonary invalid should never make a change of climate as a last resort. Such a movement is an injustice to his family an injustice to the climate to which he may go, and finally an injustice to himself.

A factor in favor of treatment in one's native climate, is that when the pulmonary invalid regains health in his native climate, such recovery is apparently more complete and more permanent. This in itself is very important, and should be a great inducement to such invalids to make every possible effort to regain health in their native climates.

It might be well to understand just what a climate cure amounts to. The invalid who goes west or south, and finding a locality which benefits him, as a rule remains there so long as his improvement continues. His symptoms may entirely disappear, and his weight may increase to normal and to all appearances he may entirely recover from the disease. After a time he may revisit his native climate. What is the effect? An almost immediate return of his former symptoms, and with these there sets in a loss of weight typical of active pulmonary tuberculosis. He is obliged to hurry himself back to his "climate refuge" if he would save his life.

In reality, the pulmonary invalid who has obtained a "climatic cure" is a "climatic exile." He is permanently exiled from his native climate.

There is another factor which enters into the question as to whether a change of climate is necessary or advisable. Namely what are the advantages or disadvantages of the invalids home as regards the carrying out of a successful method of treatment or management? If the invalid resides among surroundings which on general principles are detrimental to his condition, a change or residence not necessarily a change of climate is demanded. In the majority of instances a change to some neighboring highland where fogs do not prevail and where the air is comparatively free from dampness will

do as much as a change to a climate hundreds and perhaps thousands of miles distant.

Therefore if the invalid resides in unfavorable surroundings, he should remove to a favorable locality in his native climate, instead of going to some distant southern or western climate. He should take up his residence in his native climate in a locality free from excessive moisture, both as regards atmosphere and soil, which in a general way will be favorable to the regaining of his health. Having located permanently in such surroundings he should employ a physician to direct him in carrying out a scientific management.

By taking such a course his chances of recovery will be far better than if he goes to some distant western or southern climate, and fall into the natural error of depending upon what the climate of itself would do for him, and ignoring the details of definite management. To repeat, his chances of permanent recovery will be far better if he remains in his native climate and systematically follows out the various details of scientific management, than if he went to some milder climate and ignored or only carelessly followed scientific management.

HANLY CALLS ON SHERIFF TO ACT

(Continued from Page One.)

the officers of the company are located at Terre Haute.

CASHIER SHORT \$16,000.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 26.—The Vice County National bank issued a statement today that Cashier Conzmann had resigned and that a shortage had been discovered in his accounts of about \$16,000. President B. G. Hudnut issued a statement this afternoon saying that the shortage was about as stated, but that Mr. Conzmann had turned over securities amounting to \$60,000 with which the bank can adjust the deficit.

FIND UNDERGROUND SALOON.

Anderson, Ind., June 26.—Twelve feet under the surface of the jail yard in a tunnel leading two blocks away to the court house was found a beer saloon and as a result Edward Downey one of the first town marshalls of this town is under a bond for selling liquor without license.

One end of the tunnel is a plant supplying heat and water to the county buildings. For several years Downey has been engineer of the plant. Chief of police Smith learned early yesterday that beer was being obtained in the vicinity of the county heat and water plant, and detailed an officer to watch the place. Several men were seen to make short visits to the place.

BIG TIME IN PUTNAM.

Greencastle, Ind., June 26.—Greencastle and Putnam county will have a great time on July 4. In addition to the celebration of Independence day the new court house, one of the finest structures in the state, will be dedicated and there will be a reunion of Putnam county people. Gov. Hanly and President Hughes of Depauw will speak.

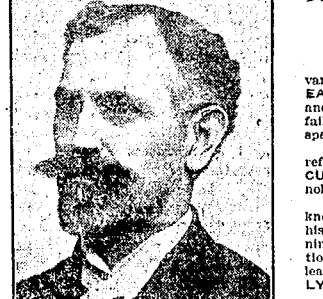
COUNTRY WEDDING SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at St. Paul's Lutheran church at Bluffton, in Adams county, occurred the wedding of Miss Lizzie Oetting and Theodore Scheumann the ceremony being performed by Rev. Jaus in the presence of a gathering of several hundred friends of the young people. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oetting. Tables were spread on the lawn beneath huge canvas covers and a sumptuous wedding repast was served. In the evening the young people enjoyed a dance program. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Scheumann and a large company of relatives and friends of the young people from this city were in attendance. The bride and groom are among the most popular and widely known young people in Adams county, the groom owning a large farm near the Allen county line.

Aaron Lagrange, the oldest convict in the Michigan City prison, died Thursday at the age of 81 years. He had been in prison less than a year.

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

That is Why I Will Not Take a Case I Cannot Cure.



If I can not cure you I do not want your money. But my long and varied experience in the treatment of all CHRONIC and SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN and WOMEN warrants me in guaranteeing you a safe and permanent cure, even though other doctors and specialists have failed to cure you. My diploma is a guarantee to you that I have spent years preparing myself for my special work.

I have treated patients in nearly every county in the state and can refer you to more cured patients than any specialist in the state. CURES ARE WHAT COUNT. I never experiment on my patients, nor hold out false hopes to the incurable.

When a doctor tells you he will try this or that medicine, you may know that he is experimenting on you, and you are simply paying for his education and you are taking all the risk. Remember, I can tell, nine times out of ten, just what I can do for you, without an examination. Come and let's talk over your case. It will cost you nothing to learn just what I can do for you. MY OFFICES ARE CENTRALLY LOCATED AT 121 W. WAYNE ST.

Write if you cannot call. Hours—8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday—8 to 10 a. m. and 12 to 2 p. m. Examination and Consultation FREE and STRICTLY PRIVATE.

D. W. TUCKER, M. D.

CZAR TIRED OF HIS EASTERN TROUBLE

Firing of Alexieff and Abolition of Eastern Committee Show End of Manchurian Adventure.

MOVE FOR AN ARMISTICE HAS HALTED

St. Petersburg, June 23.—The vice-royalty of the far east having been abolished by the royal order of June 21, Admiral Alexieff has been appointed a member of the council of the empire and will continue to hold his position as aide-de-camp general to the emperor.

The announcement of Admiral Alexieff's retirement was not accompanied by the usual rescript of praise and it bears all the earmarks of imperial disfavor. The retirement of Grand Duke Alexis as high admiral and of Alexieff as viceroy of the far east and the suppression of the far eastern committee in quick succession is the best evidence that Japan could need that the emperor has washed his hands of the whole Manchurian adventure. The liberal press greets the demise of the far-eastern committee with a howl of exultation.

The minister of the interior has prohibited the publication of the Russ for a month.

The Russ was suspended upon the recommendation of Assistant Minister of the Interior Trepoff. The Russ, which enjoys an immense circulation, lately has been the government's most severe critic, waging unceasingly a war against the bureaucracy and printing exposure of its exposure.

NO MOVE FOR ARMISTICE.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—There is not likely to be any further move in the direction of an armistice until the plenipotentiaries are appointed and the time of their meeting is definitely fixed. Japan seems unwilling to discuss any new issue, until these two questions are settled. This does not necessarily mean that all hope of arranging a suspension of hostilities before the meeting has disappeared, but as an indication of Japan's mood increasing the doubt as to whether she should be induced to relinquish temporarily the strategic advantages which she evidently believes she enjoys. Indeed it might raise the suspicion of sparring for time until Field Marshal Oyama has developed his offensive and is actually in process of delivering his blow when Japan could easily plead that it was too late. The delay in settling the matter of the plenipotentiaries is therefore all the more deplored by those desiring to avoid further bloodshed. Both countries seem perfectly willing to name negotiators, but each evidently desires the other to show its hand first. On account of Foreign Minister Lamsdorff's illness Ambassador Meyer was unable to have a personal interview with him either yesterday or today, but it is believed communications from Washington are passing in writing. It appears that Lamsdorff has had a touch of heart trouble and his physicians again today forbade him to leave his room but promised to allow the minister to go to the chancellery tomorrow.

Count Lamsdorff's illness naturally has created gossip to the effect that he is about to retire and M. Muravieff, Russian ambassador to Rome, and M. D'Isowsky, minister at Copenhagen, are named as his probable successors but as yet there is no evidence that the rumors have more foundation than those of similar character which preceded them.

REPORT RUSSIAN REPULSE.

Tokio, June 23.—The following official dispatch has been received today from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria:

"In the vicinity of Yingcheng, June 21, a thousand of the enemy's infantry pressing our scouts advanced, and when they reached

Hsiangyangchen, ten miles south-east of Wankautzkeu, our forces repulsed them with heavy loss and pursued them to the vicinity of Weiyanpaomen.

"After our force, which occupied Yangmulinzu June 19, had completed their mission, they returned.

"The enemy, consisting of three battalions and four squadrons, with 12 guns, advanced through the eastern districts on the Kirin road and moved southward June 21. From 11:30 in the morning his infantry gradually appeared on the heights between Chapengan and Lichiatun and his artillery, posted on the heights of Lienhuachies, shelled the northern heights of Nantchendzy. Our force, after a few hours engagement, assaulted this offensive and completely repulsed the enemy, captured the heights and pursued him.

"Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

WHAT THE CZAR SAID.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—The official interpretation of the emperor's speech to the delegation of the zemstvos and mayor's at the Peterhof, June 15, is given in the following circular sent by the ministry of the interior to all the newspapers:

"The words pronounced by the emperor during the reception of the members of the zemstvos and municipalities have been incorrectly interpreted by a portion of the periodical press and several newspapers have gone so far as to deduce therefrom the arbitrary conclusion that the emperor's words implied an extension of the imperial rescript of March 3rd to the minister of the interior in the sense of a conviction of representatives of the people on the basis of the existing constitutions of the countries of western Europe, whereas it was clearly shown by the emperor's words that the conditions of such a convocation were to be based on an order of things responding to Russian autocratic principles and his majesty's words contain absolutely not the least indication of the possibility of modifying the fundamental laws of the empire. Consequently the central administration of press affairs by order of the minister of the interior informs all publications appearing without censorship that the emperor's words can be published only in the form in which they were reported in the Official Messenger, without additions or abbreviations and in order to prevent distortion of the significance of the imperial words it is found necessary to prohibit the publication in the press of any kind of deductions or interpretations which do not accord with the direct and clear meaning of the emperor's utterances."

NO MORE 18-HOUR TRAINS.

New York, June 23.—There will be no more eighteen-hour trains between New York and Chicago over the New York Central railroad. This was decided at a conference held at the office of President William H. Newman, of the New York Central and Lake Shore roads, with the heads of the operating departments. President Newman has not been a believer in the necessity of the eighteen-hour trains, although the heads of the operating departments, including such old railroad men as General Manager Bradfield and General Superintendent A. H. Smith, told him in their opinion that the schedule was a safe one. President Newman declared a twenty-hour schedule was fast enough. As a result of the meeting the statement was issued, abandoning the eighteen-hour schedule that was put in force last Sunday.

Fort Wayne Couple Who Will Be Wedded at Meeting of Ben-Hur Lodge This Evening.

WERE WED AT A LODGE MEETING

Marriage of J. A. Runner and Miss Jennie Jacobs Occurred Friday Evening.

IN ROOMS BEN-HUR COURT

Groom is President of Painters' Union—Many Guests Invited.

Choosing a most unique occasion and original surroundings for their marriage ceremony, J. A. Runner and Miss Jennie Jacobs, both of this city, were united in wedlock at the meeting of Ben-Hur court No. 15, Tribe of Ben-Hur, in the lodge rooms at Wayne and Calhoun streets Friday evening. Both the enthusiastic members of that fraternity, and their lodge associates, as well as a large number of friends who are not members of the order, witnessed the ceremony, which occurred at 8:30 o'clock, immediately after the business session of the lodge.

Mr. Runner is a painter in the employ of William Pape & Son, of East Wayne street, and is widely and favorably known in union labor circles. He is president of the Painters' union and of the Building Trades council. His bride is a most excellent young woman, formerly a resident of Decatur, but who has lived in this city for some time.

Some months ago, discussing their approaching marriage, the young people concluded that they desired the presence of the friends with whom they had been associated in lodge work, as well as the acquaintances of the groom in union labor circles, and they determined to have the marriage ceremony performed in the lodge room. Other members of the lodge entered into enthusiastic endorsement of the unique idea. It had been arranged to complete the secret session of the lodge at an early hour, and then admit other invited friends of the contracting couple, who are not members of the Ben-Hur fraternity.

Rev. M. F. Rickoff, pastor of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, was the officiating clergyman, and the attendants were Miss Bertha Hinkley and Fred Ott. Following the ceremony and in honor of the event, the Ben-Hur court had arranged a musical and literary program, and served refreshments. Mr. Runner and his bride left on Friday for a visit with the groom's relatives at Plymouth, and on their return to the city will reside at 636 Putnam street.

NOT KNOWN IN FORT WAYNE.

Ansonia Conn., June 23.—While hurrying to the bedside of her dying sister in Waterbury today, Mrs. Warner, a wealthy widow of New Haven, was overturned in her touring car on Cider Mill hill and badly injured. The driver Harry C. Wentworth, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was knocked senseless and injured internally.

The name of Harry C. Wentworth does not appear in the city directory, nor is he known among the Fort Wayne garages.

MONROEVILLE.

Geo. B. Lang, of Fort Wayne, was in this city yesterday.

The Monroeville Greens will play the Fort Wayne Eagles here Saturday.

W. A. Humm, of Cleveland, Ohio, was a business caller here Tuesday.

Ed. Steinman, who has been with the Angola ball team, returned home last night and will now play with the Greens here.

J. D. Alliger is at Nashville, Tenn., this week, as the local representative of the J. O. U. A. M. to the national convention. Mr. Alliger will return Saturday.

The concrete foundation for the sub-station of the Lima and Fort Wayne Interurban road at this place is completed and the brick workers will begin in a few days.

Ben Alliger has sold his restaurant, and will take up the road with his merry-go-round. Bennie is a whole show himself and always takes well with the public. His first stand is at New Haven.

Nathaniel Mull, who has been a citizen of Fort Wayne for many years, has purchased property here and erected an elegant and commodious residence, and when it is completed he will move his family here.

The Salway Bros., are erecting a large frame building, 120x40 feet on the North Side where they will install their machine works. The boys are good machinists and their work speaks well for the young men.

Dr. S. E. Mentzer's new frame residence on Summit street, is now being erected and Contractor Martin expects to have it completed in eight weeks. This building when completed will be one of the handsomest residences in our little city. The building will be equipped with the latest improvements for a modern home.

Owing to the excessive rains, much of the growing crops will be damaged if not ruined. The clover hay making time is now on and the farmers fear much of the lower growth worthless. Corn in the low-land is suffering from neglect of cultivation and some has been abandoned. Potatoes are rotting and apples and peaches and plums are dropping. Wheat alone, at this writing, is the only promising crop but the acreage is short.

Mr. Robert B. Hanna, secretary of the Fort Wayne Commercial club, gave an excellent talk to the members of the Monroeville Commercial club, at the latter's club room Monday evening. Mr. Hanna is an entertaining speaker and his sayings were to the point and should be remembered by all who heard him. The Monroeville Mandolin club furnished splendid music for the occasion and Miss Kitty Ireland sang a solo. A smoker followed the address. Mr. Hanna while here, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Spake.

The district convention of the Epworth League is now in session at the M. E. church; about two hundred delegates have arrived and more are coming. The hospitality of our little city is given to all. Frank Johnson, president of the local league gave the welcome address in an able manner, and was responded to by Rev. Brown, of Montpelier, Ind. Last night a lecture was given by Rev. Mason, secretary of the Colored Freedmen's Aid society of Cincinnati, Ohio. The convention closes this evening.

GRAND JURY PROBE FOR CITY AFFAIRS

Body Summoned at Richmond for Purpose Unannounced but Understood.

MUCH INTEREST AROUSED

Judge Erwin Orders Dredging of Salamonie River—Indiana News.

Richmond, Ind., June 23.—Prosecutor Jessup today announced that he had filed with Judge Fox, of the Wayne circuit court, a motion that the Wayne county grand jury be called together in special session. The prosecutor declined to state for what reason a session of the grand jury had been asked, but he did not deny that it was to investigate the charges against the city administration. It has developed that many persons who were to have been summoned as witnesses before the citizens' committee that will take up the charges of mismanagement of the city's affairs, will decline to appear, and as the committee has not power to compel them to do so, it is supposed that Prosecutor Jessup thought a grand jury investigation was the only means by which facts can be brought out. Members of the city administration favor a grand jury investigation.

ORDERS RIVER DREDGED.

Portland, Ind., June 23.—Judge R. K. Erwin, acting as special judge, has ordered the dredging of the Salamonie river for a distance of 21½ miles, extending from six miles southeast of Portland through this city to Pennville. The dredge will start with a width of ten feet at the bottom and will have a width of 65 feet when it is completed at Pennville. The estimated cost is \$117,000. In payment of this amount 90,000 acres of Jay county land is assessed.

COLLEGE MEN FOR PEACE.

Goshen, Ind., June 23.—The inter-collegiate peace conference program was opened today by Prof. H. C. Smith, of Goshen college, who discussed the question "Is a Permanent Intercollegiate Peace Organization Advisable?" Prof. William L. Pearson, of Penn College, Okla., Iowa, dealt with "The True Spirit of Peace." President Hershey, of Bluffton, (Ohio) college, talked on "The Present Attitude of War Viewed from the Christian Standpoint." Prof. W. J. Swigart, of Juniata college, Huntingdon, Pa., talked on "To Whom Does the World Owe Monuments?"

SI P. SHEERIN'S FUNERAL.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 23.—The funeral of Simon P. Sheerin today was attended by large number of friends and associates from all parts of the state. The services were held at the Roman Catholic Church of St. Peter and Paul by the Rev. Father Chantard, assistant to Bishop Chatard, and the Rev. Father Crossin. Bishop Chatard spoke at length of the beautiful life and character of Mr. Sheerin. The burial was at Holy Cross cemetery and was attended by immediate relatives and friends only.

BOY CAUGHT IN BELT.

Washington, Ind., June 23.—Jesse Gibson, aged 18, was caught in a belt at the American steam laundry today and whirled around the shafting a number of times. His collarbone was broken, his shoulder dislocated, right arm broken, head and chest crushed, but he is still living. Lizzie Stirling, a girl employed in the laundry, had the presence of mind to stop the machinery and probably saved his life.

SALOON IS DYNAMITED.

Brazil, Ind., June 23.—The safe in the saloon of John Hunter, at Fontanet, north of here, was blown open by dynamite last night and the contents rifled. The cash register was also demolished and the contents stolen. The frame structure was badly shattered by the explosion. The total amount of money taken was \$150. Residents heard the explosion but were afraid to venture on the street to ascertain the cause, as there is no police protection.

KILLED ON THE WABASH.

Delphi, Ind., June 23.—Christian McNulty, aged 73, was killed today by an east-bound train on the Wabash railroad. He was a member of the Ninth Indiana infantry in the civil war.

CONTRACTOR FATALLY HURT.

Washington, Ind., June 23.—Woodson Murphy, a contractor, fell from a scaffold thirty feet to the ground today and was fatally injured.

SHOT KILLS LITTLE GIRL.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 23.—Adella Mosteller, aged 11, died this morning from a revolver shot wound inflicted by Thomas Burch, aged 75. The little girl was walking by the road with her mother near Burch's house last evening when the shot was fired. Burch claims he was shooting at a rabbit. The mother claims the shot was malicious.

Miss Nellie Mason, of Bluffton, has just entertained a reunion meeting of the M. O. M. club, once a prominent social organization at Bluffton. The name was kept a secret for several years, but now it developed that the cabalistic letters were an abbreviation for the "Merry Old Maids' club," and as Miss Mason is the only member remaining unmarried, the club has lost its right to the old name.

FATALLY SHOT BY HIS ANGRY WIFE

George Keever, of Pennville, Demanded Admittance and Met Deadly Blast.

THREATENED TO KILL WIFE

Body Filled With Shot and He May Die—News of the Hoosier State.

Cambridge City, Ind., June 22.—George Keever, a well known resident of Pennville, this county, was probably fatally wounded last night by a shot fired by his wife. Keever went to his home in an angry mood and demanded admittance. His wife refused to open the door and this soon enraged him that he threatened to kill her. Keever then began beating the door down and his wife, after warning him to desist, fired a shotgun, the load of nearly one hundred shot passing through the door and many entering her husband's body. They took effect in his shoulder and hip and some of them are thought to have penetrated the abdomen.

FORESTRY EXPERT CALLED.

Richmond, Ind., June 22.—John P. Brown, Indiana forestry expert and editor of Arboriculture, will go to Chicago to meet an official of the Australian government who has been sent out to consult with noted foresters and obtain information that will be of benefit in Australia. This official is making a tour of the world in the interest of forestry for Australia.

STATE'S WARDS GRADUATED.

Knightstown, Ind., June 22.—Twenty-three young people, thirteen girls and ten boys, sons and daughters of Indiana soldiers and sailors, who were in the war of the rebellion in defense of the union, were graduated from the schools of the state soldiers and sailors' orphans' home here today.

BELL TAKES OVER PLANT.

Frankfort, Ind., June 22.—The deal for the Central Energy telephone plant in this city by the Bell Telephone people was closed this afternoon, the sale being an absolute one with the Bell people, taking possession on the first day of July.

GRAIN DEALERS MEET.

Indianapolis, June 22.—Between seventy-five and one hundred millers and grain dealers of Indiana were at the Claypool today for the mid-summer joint meeting of the Indiana Grain Dealers' Association. The nominating committee of the Millers' Association reported the following officers for the next year: John C. Hite, of Peru, president; W. F. Marsh, of Warsaw, vice president; E. L. Harris, of Greencastle, and N. V. Trautman, of Medora, members of the board of managers for three years.

LAKE SHORE CLOSE TO SECOND WRECK

West Bound Flyer Narrowly Escaped Open Switch at Laporte.

Laporte Ind., June 23.—The westbound Twentieth Century limited yesterday morning narrowly escaped a disaster similar to the one which destroyed the eastbound limited at Mentor, O., Wednesday evening.

As the westbound train came in sight at this point F. H. Kirkwood, a switchman, glancing down the track toward the oncoming flyer, saw that a switch from the main line was open.

Kirkwood raced for the switch and closed it. A fraction of a minute later the limited sped by in safety at a fifty mile an hour speed.

The limited was a minute or two late. This fact alone saved it from a fearful disaster, for the switch closed by Kirkwood at the nick of time led to a siding occupied by a string of heavily loaded freight cars.

No one knows who is responsible for the open switch, and the Lake Shore officials have ordered a searching investigation.

The fact that the west bound Twentieth Century limited narrowly escaped a wreck under circumstances which duplicate the causes of the wreck at Mentor, O., lead some to believe that a deliberate attempt was made to wreck both trains.

This theory is supported, some think, by the similarity of the circumstances. Railroad men here, however, scout the conspiracy talk. They accept the theory that some switchman or section hand carelessly left the switch open. A freight train, it is recalled, had been sidetracked a short time before the limited was due, in order to give the fast train a clear track.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

FIGHT REMOVAL OF LUTHERAN COLLEGE

Rev. S. Wagenhals Leads in the Evangelical Convention at Lafayette.

Lafayette, Ind., June 22.—A discussion has sprung up in the convention of the Chicago synod of the English Evangelical Lutheran church, which is being held in this city, as to the future of Colburn academy. Led by the Rev. S. Wagenhals, of Fort Wayne, a large number of the delegates are opposed to the synodical convention taking action on the removal of the academy from Colburn, east of here, to some larger city as is proposed. The matter will finally be determined tomorrow. The synod has elected the following officers: President, the Rev. Luther Hogghead, Goshen; secretary, the Rev. H. B. Reed, Chicago; treasurer, the Rev. I. Whitman, Wallace, Ind.

ROANOKE FEARED A MOB.

(Huntington Herald.)

Fearing a repetition of the occurrence of nearly a year ago, when Fred Aker was killed, at the head of a mob, Marshal Geo. Fields, of Roanoke, telephoned for Sheriff Mahoney, this morning, asking that he come at once to Roanoke.

Sheriff Mahoney went on the first car. He found conditions that warranted some alarm. William Aker, who was implicated in the other affair and was a brother of Fred Aker, was in town at the head of a large number of men who had been employed by the traction line, as graders. The men had been drinking and had reached a boisterous stage which foretold trouble. It is alleged that William Aker had been heard to make threats against George Fields, who was compelled to kill his brother, and the people of Roanoke became alarmed.

Sheriff Mahoney met Aker, over whom he had exerted considerable influence and advised him to forego any further hilarity in Roanoke, take his followers and leave the place. Aker did as told, and the men left on a car a little later without creating any trouble.

One member of the crowd was placed in the Roanoke calaboose, but before the sheriff came back he was released, Sheriff Mahoney staying about Roanoke for some time, returning to this city this afternoon. He is of the opinion that there would have been trouble had the crowd not been dispersed.

William Aker was released from jail after serving his sentence for complicity in the mob nearly a year ago, but there is still a fine standing against him for his assault upon the Roanoke marshal.

JUDGE ORDERS THE WEAPON DESTROYED

Jim Woodworth Must Pay a Fine and Lose a Valuable Revolver.

Jim Woodworth's revolver with which he raised a disturbance and started an exodus at the Weber hotel Tuesday, was ordered to be destroyed by Judge Drebbeliss in the municipal court Wednesday after the owner had been fined \$10 and costs and sent to jail in default of payment.

The case is the first in which the new statute touching the carrying of concealed weapons has been applied. It provides that the court may order the sheriff to destroy the weapon which in this case is a good one. Woodworth has been in trouble a number of times and has a penchant for drawing a gun. He has been a source of annoyance to the police for several years and recently pulled a revolver in a Calhoun street saloon for which a bartender nearly beat his head off.

Northern Indiana News and Gossip

Elkhart drugstores will close next Sunday for the first time in the history of the city.

Methodists at Poneto have secured a new site and will erect a handsome church building.

Nappanee, it is said, has more expensive automobiles than any town of its size in Indiana.

Rev. F. A. Hamp, formerly pastor of the German M. E. church at Auburn, is dead at Indianapolis.

Dennis Brady, the law partner of Congressman Brick, has been appointed postmaster at South Bend.

The question of constructing a complete sewerage system for Angola is under discussion by the town board here.

James V. Platter, the first white male child born in DeKalb county, is still living in Newville township at the age of 70 years.

Mrs. F. T. Wartenbee, of Stafford township, DeKalb county, died Tuesday morning, two months after the death of her husband.

Abraham Anspaugh, a pioneer resident of Jefferson township, Noble county, is dead at his home near Albion. He was 77 years of age.

Dr. Charles S. Morchouse, of Bourbon, is in jail at South Bend on a charge of having swindled Mrs. Martha McDonald out of \$250.

Levi Weaver, of Silver Lake, Kosciusko county, was killed by a Big Four train near that place Tuesday night. He was 35 years of age and unmarried.

John Long, 70 years of age, residing near Pierceton, has just been married to Mrs. James Brown, of Hecla, 45 years of age and twelve months a widow.

Harry Ryf, 6 years of age, adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. John Beiler, at Vera Cruz, Wells county, is dead as a result of injuries sustained in falling from a haymow.

SHOPMEN MARRIED.

Miss Bertha Williamson and Harry D. Reaser were married Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock by Rev. E. W. Allen, the ceremony taking place at the study of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ. The bride and groom will go to housekeeping at 1614 East Wayne street. Mr. Reaser is a car builder and is employed at the east shops of the Pennsylvania.

Your Life Current.

The power that gives you life and motion is the nerve force, or nerve fluid, located in the nerve cells of the brain, and sent out through the nerves to the various organs.

If you are tired, nervous, irritable, cannot sleep; have headache, feel stuffy, dull and melancholy, or have neuralgia, rheumatism, backache, periodical pains, indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach trouble, or the kidneys and liver are inactive, your life-current is weak.

Power-producing fuel is needed; something to increase nerve energy—strengthen the nerves. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve-vine is the fuel you need. It feeds the nerves, produces nerve force, and restores vitality.

"When I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and Anti-Pain Pills I was confined to my bed. I had severe nervous spells, the result of two years illness with malaria. I gradually grew so weak that I was unable to sit up. The spells would commence with cold chills, and I would become weak and almost helpless. My circulation was poor. I had doctored right along but grew weaker and weaker. The Nerve-vine seemed to strengthen me right away and my circulation was better. I have taken in all seven bottles of the Nerve-vine and I am entirely well."

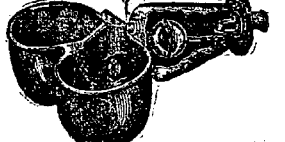
Dr. Miles' Nerve-vine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

CLEAN WATER

For your Stock is only possible with a

Stock Fountain



Spray Pumps Large or small. Ditching Spades Drain Cleaners Post Hole Diggers Hardware

H. PFEIFFER & SON

109 E. COLUMBIA ST. Lowe Bros. Paint.

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The Old National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on Certificates of Deposit if left four (4) months and four (4) per cent. per annum if left six (6) months.

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KILLED IN 60 MINUTES WITHOUT USE OF KNIFE. Only One Treatment Required. Result, The Cancer is Cured Forever.

Dr. Chas. Zimmerman, Specialist, 1010 Harrison Street.

All chronic diseases, catarrh of head, lungs, stomach, etc., dropsy, kidney, bladder, all bad humors and skin diseases, all diseases of the sexual organs of man and woman quickly cured. Superstuous hair, moles, warts, pimples, blackheads, red veins, etc., permanently removed without scarring. Electric treatment of all kinds scientifically given.

Municipal Railway, County and Corporation Bonds

BEARING FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT.

Unquestionably the safest kind of an investment. For a limited time an offering a special bargain in Charles City, Iowa, bonds. If you are looking for a safe investment call at my office and investigate the gilt edge securities and bonds I have for sale.

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J. A. RUNNER.

MISS JENNIE JACOBS.

CRIME COMMITTED ASSERT OFFICIALS

Twenty-One Killed and Many Injured
in Wreck of Lake Shore's New
York-Chicago Train.

LEFT RAILS AT SPEED OF 75 MILES HOUR

Plunged Onto Siding and Into Freight
House at Mentor, Ohio--Wreck-
age Pyre for Victims.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 22.—According to the statements of officials of the Lake Shore road, who have investigated the wreck of the Twentieth Century eighteen-hour New York and Chicago eastbound flyer at Mentor last night, the catastrophe in which twenty-one lives were lost was caused by the opening of a switch with design to wreck the train.

D. C. Moon, assistant superintendent of the Lake Shore, after investigating the cause of the wreck, made this statement today:

"I have made a careful and thorough examination. The switch was open. I am satisfied that somebody, having a key, opened the switch and with malicious intent. The train did not jump the track."

Fireman Gorham, who suffered serious injury, and is in a Cleveland hospital, declared to General Manager Marshall today that the signal light showed white. The switch was found to be in perfect condition immediately after the wreck.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 22.—This afternoon the fatality list of the Mentor wreck had been practically fixed at twenty-one lives. All the dead were men and were passengers of the buffet car.

Of the twenty-one, seventeen have been positively identified and the other four are in doubt. The underclothing on one of the latter bodies bears the initials "E. E. N." A button engraved with the name of a Chicago tailoring firm was also found on the clothing. It is believed that all the dead have been removed from the scene of the wreck, the railroad company bending every effort toward clearing away the wreckage as soon as possible. This work has proceeded so far by this time that the possibility of there being additional bodies buried in the debris is very slight. It was believed for a time today that Charles Lamarche, former manager of Hahnorth's gardens of this city, was among the dead. A telegram was received from New York stating that Mr. Lamarche was in that city.

Among those who died at hospitals in this city today were Charles H. Wellman, general manager of the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan company, of Cleveland; Allen Tyler, engineer of the wrecked train; J. A. Bradley, a prominent attorney of Akron, Ohio; A. P. Head, representative of the Otis Steel company in London, and E. J. Bryant, a trainman, of 904 Wilson avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

THE DEAD.

The following is a revised list of the dead:

C. H. Wellman, general manager of the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Engineering company, of this city.

Thomas R. Morgan, of the same company, burned to death.

Archibald P. Head, London, England, prominent English steel man.

John R. Bennett, patent attorney, New York city, burned to death.

A. L. Rogers, Platt Iron company, New York, died at hospital.

H. H. Wright, traveling man, Chicago, died at hospital.

W. M. Mickey, address unknown.

E. G. Brandt, Toledo, died at hospital.

S. C. Beckwith, New York city, advertising agent, died at hospital.

J. H. Gibson, Chicago, traveling man.

N. B. Walters, Hamburg, N. Y., baggage master.

Allen Tyler, engineer, Collinwood, crushed under engine.

J. A. Bradley, Akron, Ohio, died at hospital.

Henry Trinz, New York, barber on buffet car.

H. C. Meckling, manager of the Wheeling Corrugating company, of New York.

L. M. Erick, manager of Keith's theater, Cleveland.

D. J. Arbaugh, Milwaukee.

E. E. Naugle, Chicago.

Seven unidentified dead, one of whom is supposed to be Arthur L. Johnson, of Coney & Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE INJURED.

Following is a revised list of the injured:

Aaron Gorham, Norwalk, Ohio, fireman, may recover.

Rudolph Ricardeau, Brooklyn, N. Y., will probably die.

J. E. Langdon, Chicago, reported in critical condition.

F. D. Countiss, president of S. B. Chapin & Co., Chicago, slightly bruised; injuries not serious.

RUNNING AT GREAT SPEED.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 22.—While traveling at the rate of seventy

Cleveland, Collinwood, Ashtabula and Painesville went to the scene of the wreck at the request of the Lake Shore officials. After the physicians had treated the injured the latter were placed on board a special train and brought to this city, where they were hurried in waiting ambulances to the several hospitals.

The wrecked train was making nearly seventy-five miles an hour when the accident occurred, according to the fireman, Aaron Gorham, of Norwalk, who escaped with bad bruises and was brought to the Cleveland General hospital.

STORY OF THE FIREMAN.

"We were speeding like the wind," said Gorham, "when the engine left the track. It occurred so quickly that I little knew what had happened until we crashed into the Mentor freight house. I neither heard nor saw the engine after that."

"The engine overturned and somehow the tank managed to fall upon me, but not heavily and I was sheltered by it. I lost consciousness from the terrible blow which I had received upon the head and I knew nothing until I was dragged from underneath the wrecked engine. My escape was surely a miracle since I did not meet the fate of poor Tyler."

Gorham is 35 years old and single. His mother is seriously ill at their home in Norwalk and Gorham begged that, if possible, the news be kept from her.

BURNING OF DEAD AND INJURED.

One of the most appalling features of the wreck was the burning of the dead and injured. A. P. Head, of London, England, had inhaled flames and smoke. His tongue was swollen and his lungs were seared so that the doctors declared he could live only a few hours.

H. H. Wright, of Chicago, was pinned in the train and was partly extricated by his own efforts when the flames overtook him and burned him so severely that he died later. He was brought to Cleveland on the relief train and taken to the Cleveland General hospital. His arms and head were burned so that he was scarcely recognizable.

Mentor, the scene of the wreck, is the home of the widow of the late President James A. Garfield. Mrs. Garfield has lived in Mentor for a number of years. Her residence, however, is two miles west of where the wreck occurred.

CONDUCTOR'S STORY.

Conductor Alexander Hammond, of the limited, told his experience thus: "I rushed back to the switch immediately after the wreck. It was open and locked open. The switch light was out. Not a wheel rolled over the switch since No. 10 went through, forty-five minutes before."

A porter of the second car was busy preparing berths when he felt the train leave the main track. He went up into the air and then lurched sideways. "I fell against a window and broke it," he said. "I crawled out from the underside of the train. Whenever a face appeared at a window I grabbed for the man and pulled him out. My hand was cut and my shoulder was sprained severely."

James H. Gibson, of 475 Flournoy street, Chicago, a passenger on the train, died at a Cleveland hospital early today from his injuries. Gibson was conscious up to within a short time of his death and spoke calmly of his experience. He said: "I can tell very little about it for I soon lost consciousness and saw but little of what occurred after the crash came. I was seated in the smoker and the first realization I had of an accident was when I felt myself suddenly go over the backs of seats and found myself in darkness among struggling and shrieking masses of human beings."

ROAR AND HISS OF STEAM.

"There was a frightful roaring and hissing of steam and I seemed to be stifling in a dense cloud of it. I grabbed blindly and felt above me a window frame. With my hands I broke the glass and managed to drag myself through the window. There was such a cloud of steam everywhere that I scarcely knew which way to run but I had the instinct to stagger away from the blinding, stinging steam that I could feel was scalding my flesh. I have only a confused recollection of people coming to help me."

William Barclay Parsons, of New York, who was chief engineer for the construction of the New York subway when the same was being built, was on the train but escaped injury.

A quantity of first-class mail was destroyed by the fire which consumed all except the two rear coaches. The mail was largely composed of through pouches from the west and destined for eastern points. Just how many pouches were destroyed the railway officials are unable to say at the present time.

THINKS SPEED NOT UNSAFE.

New York, June 22.—President Newman, of the New York Central, does not regard as unsafe the rate of speed which must be maintained by the 18-hour Twentieth Century Limited, and he does not believe that last night's accident was due in any sense to that cause. He said today, however, that the future of the new train would rest entirely upon the investigation of the disaster, which is now in progress.

"If we find the 18-hour train un-

safe," said he, "we will take it off at once. We do not think that speed unsafe now. If I or any of the officials of the road had thought the train unsafe it never would have been put on. I believe, however, with all railroad men, that all trains go a little too fast. I felt from the beginning that a slower train would be more comfortable for the passengers. They appeared to notice no difference in the speed between the twenty-hour and the 18-hour trains, however, and seemed to be very well satisfied. Any change now would depend entirely upon the investigation which is being made by Vice President Brown, of the Lake Shore."

VALUABLE MAIL LOST.

Chicago, June 22.—A highly important class of mail was carried by the wrecked Twentieth Century Limited. Numerous inquiries were received at the postoffice here today to discover whether any of the mail had been saved. The train carried nothing but first-class matter, usually of an urgent character and the postoffice department made provision daily to catch the train in order to reach the larger cities east of here in the quickest possible time. Letters and documents could be mailed up to within fifteen minutes of train time when the last pouch was shot through a pneumatic tube into the Lake Shore station and then loaded into the baggage and mail end of the buffet car. It was this car which seems to have suffered destruction not only by wreck but by flames. Great anxiety was manifested in many inquiries which came over the telephone today from people who had entrusted important matter to the "flyer." The train usually carried from fifteen to twenty pouches of this class of matter.

NOT DUE TO SPEED.

Chicago, June 22.—C. F. Daly, general passenger traffic manager of the Lake Shore road, made the following statement today:

"From the best information that Vice President Brown and myself have been able to secure we are both of the opinion that the disaster must have resulted from some one tampering with the switch. The evidence seems to point to a deliberate attempt to derail the train. Train No. 10 passed this switch less than an hour ahead of the Twentieth Century Limited. The switch was all right then. There was no train between the two. The information leads us to think that sometime between the trains the switch was tampered with."

When asked if the accident would lead to the abandonment of the 18-hour schedule between Chicago and New York, Mr. Daly denied such result would follow. "We do not believe the rate of speed is a factor to be considered in the disaster of last night. If we were to think the speed responsible for the accident and should seek to eliminate all possibility of such cases we would have to reduce the running time of trains to fifteen or twenty miles an hour. This the public would not tolerate."

OFFICIAL REPORT OF WRECK.

Chicago, June 22.—The following official report of the wreck was telegraphed today by Vice President W. C. Brown, of the New York Central lines, to President W. H. Newman, at New York:

"Train No. 10 east-bound, passed Mentor at 8:35 p. m., at which time the switches were all set for the main line. No. 26 followed No. 10 fifty minutes behind her, and no trains passed Mentor in either direction between the time No. 10 passed there and the arrival of No. 26. The operator was on the platform with two men named James Collins and W. M. Levers, both of whom live in Mentor, when No. 10 passed, after which the operator went into the office and remained until about the time No. 26 was due, when he again went out on the platform and saw No. 26 coming two or three miles away."

"The operator says he looked at the switch lights and they showed white and the switches were properly set for the main track. He then returned to the office. If this is correct between that time and the time No. 26 headed into the sidetrack some one threw the switch for the sidetrack and locked it in that position."

"No. 26 headed in the full length of the train on the house track, the engine leaving the rails about four coach lengths from the switch, crashing into the freight house, setting it on fire and turning the engine end for end and telescoping the composite car, which took fire from the burning of the house."

"The conductor of No. 26 immediately examined the switch and called the attention of General Passenger Agent W. J. Lynch, of the Big Four, who was on the train, to the fact that it was set and locked for the sidetrack and the light extinguished. The switch is not damaged and worked perfectly after the accident. The composite car, which was telescoped by the engine, was burned. No other cars in No. 26's train turned over."

"Every possible effort is being made to locate the party who misplaced the switch. No. 26 was on time and as a matter of fact was running at a slower speed than No. 10 when she passed through Mentor, as No. 10 was late. The result would

have been the same had any other of our through trains encountered this open switch."

(Signed) "W. C. Brown."

TWO OF THE VICTIMS.

New York, June 2.—A. L. Rogers, one of the passengers on the wrecked Twentieth Century Limited, and who died in a Cleveland hospital, was a mechanical and civil engineer and assistant to the president of the Platt Iron works, of this city and Dayton, Ohio. S. C. Beckwith, who died today as a result of injuries sustained in the wreck, was well known in newspaper advertising circles.

MILWAUKEE MAN.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 22.—D. E. Arthur, who was injured in the Lake Shore wreck, is connected with the American Appraisal company, in this city.

TWO CHICAGO VICTIMS.

Chicago, June 22.—H. E. Wright, whose name appears in the list of casualties, was secretary of the Featherstone Foundry Machine company here. James H. Gibson, another Chicago victim, was secretary of the American Foundry and Machinery company. Both lost their lives.

PRESIDENT GIVEN BRAND-NEW DEGREE

Nation's Chief Receives the
Honor at Williams
College.

Williamstown, Mass., June 22.—President Roosevelt, who reached here last evening after a busy day at Worcester, spent the night at the home of President Henry Hopkins, of Williams college, which institution today conferred upon the president the somewhat unusual degree of L. H. D., (doctor of letters). The weather this morning was cloudy but there was a promise of fair skies. The town is filled with visitors. The president, who was greatly refreshed by a quiet night's rest, faced a day of activity which, according to arrangements, called not only for his participation in the commencement exercises but the delivery of an address to the people of Williamstown, an early departure on his return to Washington, with speeches to be made at North Adams and Pittsfield and possibly other places as his train passed through.

During the morning the president and his party were driven about town and into the Berkshire country beyond. Former Secretary of War Root and former Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, who were here to receive the degree of LL. D., from Williams college, were members of the party. At the close of his address to the public the president had luncheon and shortly afterward boarded his special train for North Adams.

BUILD NEW CLUB HOUSE.

Plans prepared by Architect Mayer for the new club house for the St. Joe Athletic club have been accepted, and work on the building will be begun in the near future. The new club house will be octagonal in shape and at one end a large amphitheater will be located, with a twenty-four foot ring in the center for glove contests. The furniture will be portable so that when not in use, the room may be used as a handball court or for entertainments. Dressing and toilet rooms will be added and a wide veranda will extend around the building. The remainder of the new building will be two stories high and on the second story will be the assembly rooms, reading room and kitchen.

GOES TO NIX SETTLEMENT.

Rev. F. J. Biedermann, who has been assistant pastor at St. Peter's church in this city for several years, has been appointed by Bishop Alerdig pastor of the church at Nix Settlement, succeeding Rev. P. Scengen, who has been given indefinite leave of absence and is in Europe. Father Biedermann has administered the affairs of St. Peter's parish in an able manner since the death of Father Koordt and his appointment to the charge at Nix is in recognition of his high ability.

TORTURE OF A PREACHER.

The story of the torture of Rev. O. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church of Harpersville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies, because of a persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies, without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of Throat and Lungs. At Dreier & Bro., druggists; price 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Andrew Carnegie has added \$2,000 to his original \$10,000 donation for the public library at Decatur.

LABORERS MAKE HORRIBLE FIND

Decomposed Body of Herman
Knappe Discovered on the
Durnell Farm.

HEAT PROSTRATION FATAL

Companions Saw Him Stagger
Into Woods and Made No
Investigation.

The dead body of Herman Knappe was found on the Thomas Durnell farm, six miles west of the city on the Huntington road, shortly before noon Thursday, where it had lain since Monday afternoon, when he was overcome by heat.

Knappe had been employed as a laborer with a gang of men engaged in digging a ditch and when he complained of the heat Monday he staggered toward a clump of trees about thirty rods from where his companions were working and nothing more was seen of him. It is said he fell once or twice before he reached the trees but when quitting time arrived his fellow laborers made no investigation whether he was dead or alive.

Wednesday there was a complaint from people living in the neighborhood of a most offensive stench and next morning it occurred to the men who had been working with Knappe that he had died. A search brought the party to a most revolting sight.

BODY DECOMPOSED.

The body was lying face downward on the ground and the condition of the weeds and grass indicated that he had made several efforts to rise in his death struggles. A shovel with which he had been working was found in his hands and the body was so badly decomposed that the men of the party would not go near it. Coroner Stults was notified and he and Sheriff Grice left at noon to make an investigation. It was impossible to make any examination of the body in its advanced state of decomposition and the facts related above were gleaned from the people who had worked with Knappe. The body was removed to the Wellman undertaking parlors.

He had been employed with the gang only a short time and as he did not understand or speak English very well he made no friends. He was a good workman and when he left it was thought the task had grown too heavy for him and that he had quit and gone to Fort Wayne.

RECENTLY FROM GERMANY.

Knappe had been a resident of the city for about a year and came directly from Germany, where he had a wife and six children with whom he had not been living. He made his home with Frank Brady, of 312 Montgomery street, and was employed for several months in the cinder pits at the Pennsylvania round house. He also worked for some time for Emmett Martin and was looked upon as a hard working, quiet man.

Barby and the members of his family knew that Knappe had gone to the country to work and when he did not get back Monday night they concluded he had arranged to board at some house near where he was employed.

ZOLLINGER-TIGGES.

Mrs. Florence L. Tigges and George W. Zollinger were united in marriage Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the groom's father, H. C. Zollinger, 110 West Superior street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. H. Bosch, pastor of St. John's Reformed church. Owing to a recent death in the bride's family, the wedding was a quiet one. The bride wore a blue traveling gown and looked very charming. Miss Julia Zollinger played a wedding march, and "Hearts and Flowers" during the ceremony. Palms and garden flowers were used in decoration, green and white being the color plan. After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Zollinger went to South Bend on a wedding trip. They will begin housekeeping on their return at 1020 Swinney avenue. Mrs. Fred Ropp, of South Bend, a sister of the bride, was a guest.

SMOKING IN A POWDER MAGAZINE

Is courting death more suddenly but not more surely than neglecting kidney disorders. Foley's Kidney Cure will cure a slight disorder in a few days and its continued use will cure the most obstinate cases. It has cured many people of Bright's disease and diabetes who were thought to be incurable. If you have kidney or bladder trouble, commence taking Foley's Kidney Cure today, before it is too late. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

Mrs. F. Olinger, of Elkhart, was stunned by a flash of lightning and remained unconscious twenty minutes.

The lumber yard of Nusbaum Bros., at Middlebury, Elkhart county, burned Sunday night, entailing a loss of \$10,000.

How long will it take the man to fill the sack if he does not stop the leak? To attempt to nourish the body when the stomach is diseased is like trying to fill the sack with the hole in it. When the stomach and other digestive organs are diseased, there is a constant loss of nutrition. Enough is eaten but the body loses flesh, plain proof that the food eaten is largely wasted because it is not digested and assimilated. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It stops the leaks by which nutrition is lost, and enables the building up of the body by the nutrition derived from food. The gain in weight proves the cure.

"Three years ago I was taken sick with what the doctor called nervousness and indigestion," writes Mrs. Warren E. Parker, of Orange Street, Newcut, Mass. "He gave me medicine for the trouble, but I could not eat even a little toast or oatmeal without suffering severely. In a few months I began to have distressing pains right in the pit of my stomach. I called the doctor again and he said I had catarrh of stomach; gave me medicine but it did not do any good. I lost 25 pounds in three months. I then commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicines and soon began to feel better. I have taken six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of 'Fowler's Prescription' and six vials of Dr. Pierce's Peppermint. I have gained ten pounds. Can eat everything."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

Hammocks!
Hammocks!
Hammocks!

Just like giving them away.

\$2.00 HAMMOCKS GO AT 75c.

\$3.00 HAMMOCKS ONLY \$1.75.

Pick 'em while they're ripe.

SCREEN DOORS 65c.

Complete Adjustable Screen
Windows to Fit Any Size
Window.

Ice Cream Freezers.

LIGHTNING BLIZZARD,

The Best Cream Makers in
the World.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

612 CALHOUN ST.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SPORTING
GOODS.

BUG DESTROYERS

At Wholesale Prices. Pound.

Paris Green 15c

White Hellebore 12c

Bug Finish 03c

London Purple 15c

Insect Powder 25c

Blue Vitrol 10c

Whale Oil Soap 20c

DREIER & BRO., DRUGGISTS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security.

C. E. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block.

DEERING BINDER TWINE

The best is the cheapest. At our prices it will cost you less money to bind your harvest than with any other twine you can buy because it runs more feet to the pound than any other standard twine. Runs very even and gives no trouble. The Deering twine is baled so that the last part of the ball will not cave in and tangle as is the case with 10000 baled twine. Call and see our prices. We can save you money and aggravation.

D. SHORDON & CO.

LUTHERAN SYNOD'S WORK.

Detroit, Mich., June 22.—The second day's session of the triennial convention of the synod of the German Evangelical Lutheran church of Missouri, Ohio and other states, was marked by a warm discussion over a suggestion emanating from the Michigan district that presidency of the synod be separated from the presidency of the Concordia theological college at St. Louis. The suggestion raised a storm of protest and at the adjournment no conclusion had been reached.

**PARKER'S
HAIR BALM**
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling out. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

STUDENT REFUSES TO DISCLOSE NAME

Is Canvassing to Get Through
College and Falls Into
Hands of Police.

A prisoner, thought to be an ordinary mulatto when he was arrested early Saturday morning by Patrolman Junk for riding a "blind baggage" on the Nickel Plate from Chicago, stated in police court this morning that he is a student at Oberlin college and is canvassing for the purpose of paying his expenses during the school term. He was given an hour to leave town.

He gave the assumed name of Ralph Rogers and declined to make known either his true name or nationality on the ground that he is well known and emphasized his refusal by the statement that he had rather commit suicide than tell who he is.

He added that he expects to enter the law department at Ann Arbor next winter, and had in his possession a small sample case in which he carried perfumes. He said he also made and sold a preparation for cleaning hair. The man is in all probability a Filipino, as his accent was decidedly Spanish.

Chauncey Hunt was the only other prisoner. He came from Ashley to get a job in the Washab machine shops, and failing, tried to beat his way back home. He was arrested for train climbing and given an hour to leave the city.

THREE PHYSICIANS TREATED HIM WITHOUT SUCCESS.

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in Kentucky treated me without success. I then took Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief, and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy." Sold by Dreier & Bro.

FIRE PANIC AT INFIRMARY.

Muskegon, Mich., June 24.—In a panic which followed an explosion and fire at the county poor house yesterday afternoon, one was fatally injured and three workmen were severely burned.

Thomas McFadden, a plumber, noticed flames near a gasoline tank. Before he could prevent it the tank exploded, shooting flames over an acre of ground. Seventy-five cripples and half-witted inmates of the institution were confined in the basement of the building, and when the flames swept over their heads there was a wild stampede. The infirm were crushed in their mad fight for the open air. When the terror stricken wards had been quieted several women were found severely bruised. Mrs. Carl, aged 75 years, being in a serious condition.

From the basement the fire spread rapidly, the building being practically destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, with \$48,000 insurance.

FEEL IMPENDING DOOM.

The feeling of impending doom in the minds of many victims of Bright's disease and diabetes has been changed to thankfulness by the benefit derived from taking Foley's Kidney Cure. It will cure incipient Bright's disease and diabetes and even in the worst cases gives comfort and relief. Slight disorders are cured in a few days. "I had diabetes in its worst form," writes Marion Lee of Dunreath, Ind. "I tried eight physicians without relief. Only three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made me a well man." Sold by Dreier & Bro.

INDIANA MAN IS ACCUSED.

New York, June 24.—Charging him with being concerned in the murder of "Eat-em-up-Jack" McManus, in the Bowery, on May 2, the police have arrested a man who says he is W. A. Wilke, a chauffeur, of Richmond, Ind. Wilke says he came to New York a week ago in search of work after working in several automobile manufacturing in Ohio and Indiana. He stopped at a Bowery hotel and said he had just found work when arrested. Wilke declared he never knew McManus and has asked the police to inquire of his friends in Richmond, Ind. He was carrying a revolver when arrested. McManus, who was a notorious east side character, was found unconscious in the street with his head crushed in and died a few hours later.

BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

**Dr. A. W. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills**

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Bowser As a Poser

Mrs. B. Held Out Lots of Encouragement and Obliging
Draped His Toga.

TRIED TO HIDE MIRTH.

Neighbors Came In and Caught Him,
However, and God of War Was
Turned Loose Again.

WHEN dinner had been concluded the other evening Mr. Bowser made a break for the library and disappeared for the next quarter of an hour. When he reappeared he had a volume of encyclopedia in his hand and said: "I have been trying to find out something about Napoleon, but I can't get just what I want."

"And what particular thing did you want?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"I want to know how he used to dress."

"Why, in war he wore a uniform, of course, and in peace he wore a swallow tailed coat most of the time. He wasn't much on dress, you know."

"Didn't he wear a toga or cloak sometimes?"

"Yes, I think I have seen him pictured in both. Why do you ask the questions?"

"I suppose you will set in and call me an old fool, as you always do, but the fact is the B. and T. club are going to give an entertainment soon, and they wanted me to pose for a few figures."

"And what is the B. and T. club?"

"The Bowling and Theatrical club."

"Oh, I see. I didn't know but that it was the Beef and Tripe club."

"That's it—go ahead with your sarcasm!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as his face began to redden up.

"I have no sarcasm to utter, Mr. Bowser. On the contrary, I think it a good idea and will encourage and assist you in every possible way. If you are going to pose as a living picture of Napoleon you had better do it in a toga. It will give your figure more grace. I see no reason why you shouldn't make a great hit."

"That's the way to talk. That's more sense than I've heard you utter in a month of Sundays. When you encourage me that way I'm bound to succeed. Do you think I look like Napoleon in the face?"

"Very much so. That's one reason I married you."

"But am I too fat in the body and legs?"

"Not at all. Napoleon grew very fat after a time, you know. I should say you were just about right. Did you bring home a toga to practice with?"

"N-n-o—that is, I did; but, thinking you would make fun of me, I left it out in the vestibule. I'll bring it in, and you can do the draping while I pose. By John, but you are a good wife to help me in this thing! I thought you'd begin to make fun of me right from the start."

Mrs. Bowser's conscience gave her a hard twinge, but she had made up her mind not to oppose Mr. Bowser in anything he did that evening. When he returned with the toga, which he had hired of a theatrical costumer, he removed coat and vest, and Mrs. Bowser proceeded to drape. When he was ready he was positioned in the parlor and the portieres arranged so as to show only his face and one shoulder, and Mrs. Bowser kept him thus for five long minutes. When his knees began to wobble under the strain she said:

"You may move up and down the parlor now, but don't let your shoulders drop down or your back hump up; also keep that stern look on your face, as if you were at the battle of Waterloo. The cat is following you, but don't mind him."

Napoleon Bonaparte Bowser paraded up and down with his heart in his mouth, and when he had reached the back parlor doors for the fifth time Mrs. Bowser clapped her hands and exclaimed:

"Admirable! Admirable! One would think Napoleon had returned to life. You will certainly make the hit of the evening, and we shall see your name in all the papers tomorrow."

"Then I will pass for Napoleon, eh?" he proudly queried.

"Pass? Why, you will astonish everybody. Are there any more characters you are going to pose for?"

"They wanted me to be George Washington, but I don't see how I can. Washington and Napoleon didn't look alike."

"Perhaps not, but we must make them. Let me redrape you and then touch up your face with this crayon. The toga is all right. Washington always wore a toga in battle, as he was superstitious about having buttons shot off his coat tails. I will draw a black line under each eye and down your nose, and then you must assume a patriotic expression. Let your mouth twist around to one side as if you had a touch of colic. That's the very thing, and you mustn't alter it. Now take your stand between the portieres."

Mr. Bowser moved to his place like a wooden man, and the cat followed and took advantage of his helpless situation to rub against his legs and scratch at his slippers with his claws. Mrs. Bowser went down to the kitchen to get a drink of water and choke over it, and was absent ten minutes. When she returned Mr. Bowser demanded:

"Do you think I can be George Washington all night?"

"I wanted you to catch and preserve the true expression, you see," she replied. "You may now be yourself for a moment. I suppose there are other characters?"

"Yes. They want me to represent the ancient god of war of the Greeks, but I have no idea how the blessed thing ought to look. I reckon the toga ought to come in somewhere."

"Of course. We must use it in all the figures. Lumber up your legs and then we'll begin on the new figure."

"Wasn't the Greek god of war taller than I am?" he asked as he walked about.

"Yes, rather, but you can stand on Webster's Dictionary to increase your height. You should also bare both arms to the shoulders. Now, stand with your right leg advanced and your right arm raised. I will place this paper knife in your hand. I will draw a second line under your eyes and down your nose and touch up the corners of your mouth. Now, assume a bloodthirsty expression of countenance."

"This way?"

"More ferocious than that."

"How will this do?"

"Not enough. You are a god of war, remember. You are out after gore. There—that's the way. Keep that expression for five minutes and your fortune will be made."

The expression assumed by Mr. Bowser was simply diabolical, and after standing it for sixty seconds the cat took safety in flight and Mrs. Bowser had to visit the kitchen again. She was just returning upstairs when Green and his wife entered by the front door. They were neighbors and did not have to go through the formality of ringing the bell. They were no sooner inside the house than they caught sight of Mr. God of War Bowser and his murderous leer, and after a moment of astonishment they gave way to laughter. Mrs. Green fell into a chair and her husband on the floor, and poor Mrs. Bowser could no longer contain her own merriment. It took Mr. Bowser about fifteen seconds to size up the situation, and then things began to happen. The toga was flung the length of the parlor; then a kick was made at the cat, which would have left him a mangled corpse had he not dodged. Then a chair was upset, a score of swear words spit out in rapid succession, and Mr. Bowser got into his coat and vest, picked up his hat on the way down the hall, and in another moment was outdoors. Then the god of war turned loose, and the people looking out of the window saw him tinkle an automobile going past and follow in its dusty trail until both were around the corner. That he eventually overtook it and massacred the three people in it there can be no sort of doubt.

M. QUAD.

True Philosopher.

"Lightning set your barn on fire?"

"Yes."

"Thunder shook your house down?"

"That's what."

"Well, how do you feel about it?"

"Thankful that there's still left enough land on which to shout halleluia!"—Atlanta Constitution.

His Summer Programme.

"How do you expect to pass the summer?"

"Oh, I suppose I will pass it as usual," answered Mr. Cumrox; "wish I had gone somewhere else."—Washington Star.

Getting Even.

Algy—Haw, haw! The fellow mistook me for a wax image and kicked me to see if I was alive. Haw, haw! Good joke! Then when he saw I was alive he kicked me again because he was so mad. Served him right for being such a donkey, I say.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT FATAL.

New York, June 24.—One man dead, three seriously injured and three others cut and bruised is the result of last night's automobile accident in Jerome avenue, near 22nd street. Paul Foster, whose skull was

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FLAX NOT SO BAD.

Will Not Rob Soil in Six Year Rotation.
(E. G. Parker, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

Farmers have had a too radical belief concerning the severity of flax on the soil. This has partly been brought about no doubt by the fact that flax is sometimes affected with the flax wilt, a disease which remains in the soil for several years and attacks the growing flax crop. But this disease does not injure the soil for other crops. The fact that mustard and other bad weeds are often introduced with flaxseed and that the open character of flax while growing allows weeds more room to grow and multiply than among grain crops, also has encouraged the belief that flax is hard on the soil.

Practical farmers have learned that flax can be grown once in a six or seven-year rotation without any ill-effect to the soil or to the succeeding crop, provided of course flax is given the proper place in the rotation. This principle has been known and practiced by the flax farmers of Europe for many years.

In regard to the amounts of fertility removed from the soil by flax and other grain crops and the relation which chemistry bears to the knowledge of these facts, the draft of crops upon the available fertilizing substances of the soil can be measured with great accuracy by chemical analysis, and the agricultural world has always put faith in the results. Such results are not "conclusions hastily drawn and published as facts." The amounts of fertility drawn from the soil by different

thin muslin. If the beetles appear, ashes, lime or fine road dust scattered when the dew is on, are remedies more or less successfully used.

For early pickles, the Early Cluster and Early Russian are most satisfactory. Long Green, White Spine and Everbearing are standard varieties of larger size. Keep the small pickles closely picked if you would have an abundance. Growing them to large size exhausts rapidly the vitality of the vines.

FARM AND HOME HELPS.

Study your fields, and plant accordingly. If your land inclines to run to hay or clover, that is the profitable crop to grow. If it is best for wheat, grow wheat.

A rocking chair in the kitchen with a bit of sewing or knitting easily picked up, or a choice paper or magazine will save many spare moments when waiting.

Try carbolic and vaseline for "barn itch."

Ventilation is the best safeguard against colds. A rural mail carrier got her worst cold of the season by spending a day in a poorly ventilated and crowded room.

Bind tarred paper or cloth about fruit trees to prevent the ravages of rabbits.

Vinegar will clean brass or nickel; vinegar and salt will cure sore throat; vinegar is one of the best remedies for a burn.

The labor problem which most vitally affects the farmer is one of muscle instead of political economy.

The Norway spruce and other evergreens are not only ornamental, but offer a protecting shelter to the early



Loads on macadamized road in Mecklenburg county, N. C., where formerly on earth road two bales of cotton made a good load for two mules in fairly good weather, now on macadamized road the same two mules haul ten bales of cotton in any weather.

FEEDING DUCKS FOR MARKET

They Must Have Animal Food in Order to Thrive.

(E. H. Hall and Wm. P. Wheeler, New York Experiment Station.)

Improved breeds can dispense with the pond for swimming and still thrive. But the natural taste for mollusks, snails, worms and insects which this semi-aquatic life, inbred for centuries, afforded is not so easily eradicated. Indeed, it has been fully demonstrated that they cannot thrive on grain alone. Animal food is a necessity.

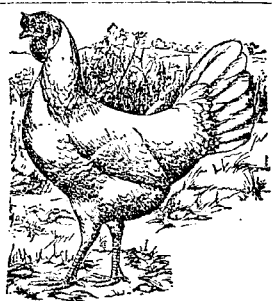
As a conclusive test of this matter a varied and palatable grain ration was prepared some time ago, well balanced so far as the commonly considered nutrients are concerned, but without animal protein, and deficient in the ash found in the animal products. Half the ducklings fed with it died within four weeks, and the others were saved only by adding to the ration a little meat meal; but they were ever poor, scrawny, half-developed weaklings.

A similar lot fed a ration of the same apparent nutrient value but with part a protein from animal products made rapid and profitable growth. Later, the lack of sufficient ash in the all-grain ration was proven inferior for young chicks; but with the addition of ash it did not make the grain ration equal to the other for ducks, though improving it. In short, it was shown conclusively that animal food in some form was a necessity.

An experiment was tried with four lots of 28 ducklings each, covering a period of ten weeks following the first week of their existence.

Two grain rations were used, one containing seven parts corn meal, six part animal meal, four parts wheat middlings, and three parts wheat bran. The other was composed of two parts Chicago gluten meal, and one part of germ gluten meal and old-process linseed meal. There were fed in varying proportions to the different lots, and so supplemented with animal meal and other foods that one lot received about 20 per cent of the protein in the ration from animal food, a second 40 per cent, a third 60 per cent, and a fourth 80 per cent. Bone ash was used in the rations with smaller amount of animal meal to insure against deficiency in mineral matter.

The first lot gained 15.9 ounces during the first three weeks, at a cost



This single comb White-Leghorn hen took second prize at the St. Louis World's Fair. Bred by a Missouri man.

of 3.6 cents a pound. For the entire ten weeks the cost of grain was 5.04 cents.

Those fed 40 per cent protein gained 10.1 ounces in first three weeks at a cost of 3.3 cents per pound. And for the ten weeks the gain was 78.8 ounces at a cost of 6 cents per pound.

The third lot showed similar results, but gained 82.7 ounces.

The fourth lot gained 20.8 ounces in first three weeks at 3.8 cents per pound of gain, but this was more than balanced by the extra cost later, which brought the whole cost up to 7 cents per pound of gain.

From these results it is evident that it pays to feed freely animal food during the first three to five weeks.

A MONEY-BREEDING HEN.

One of Prof. Lowell's hens at the Main station laid 251 eggs last year. He has a number of hens with records of upwards of two hundred eggs a year. Such records ought to be convincing to the doubting ones. It is difficult to say where the limit of possibility lies in careful, systematic breeding, certain it is that the limit has not yet been reached. Such results are not of course common occurrence, but are the product of a carefully planned system of breeding of several consecutive years, together with the very best of intelligent care and feeding of the fowls. But after all, records like these serve a purpose and should encourage every practical poultry keeper to take extra pains in the breeding, feeding and care of his hens. It is needless to say that Mr. Lowell accomplished this result with trap nests by keeping individual egg records and pedigrees of each hen and the chickens he raised from them. There is a pretty big gap between the hen that lays from seventy-five to eighty eggs in a year and those that lay two hundred. Yet on many farms the flocks will not average over eighty eggs per year per hen. If they pay—and they do, what a handsome profit must there be in a flock of hens that produces for their owner twice that number of eggs in a year, and a flock of hens that will lay one hundred and fifty or sixty eggs per fowl per year is not out of the reach of any man or woman who will get the right kind of stock and give the right kind of care.

EGGS BY THE MILLION.

The western part of Virginia has been known for years as a great section for raising poultry, and the industry is increasing at a rapid rate. The shipment of Thanksgiving turkeys and chickens for all seasons brings in a considerable revenue. In Rockingham county last year, 30,000 crates were shipped to market, a total of 10,800,000 eggs sold from one county in a single year. This does not include many thousands consumed on the farms where they are laid. The lowest price of the year was 14 to 15 cents a dozen, and in December 32 cents was paid. The average for the last year was 22 cents. The profit from eggs alone to Rockingham county farmers was nearly \$200,000.

POULTRY NOTES.

Always see to it that the drinking fountains are clean and well supplied with pure, cool water. Impure water affects not only the health of the fowls, but gives bad flavor to their eggs.

Too much soft food is worse than none at all. It is bad for the digestive organs. Hens must have something to grind. If not, they will look shabby, and have a mopy appearance. Grain and grit are indispensable.

A chicken run, made by covering a slender framework with cheesecloth stretched firmly and tightly over it, is a great protection to the young birds. It keeps the ground dry so that their tender feet do not get wet nor muddy.

If your hens are infested with lice, blow Persian insect powder well into the feathers. Carbollated lime should be thrown into the corners of the house and the nest boxes.

Put a shallow dish with some fresh water in front of every coop of chickens. They may not be able to get any if you do not thus supply them, and their growth will be retarded. Water is necessary to the very smallest chicks.

Always use cold water to wash milk cans. They may be scalded afterwards.

NOTES OF THE DAIRY.

A good fly dope is one part carbolic acid to twenty parts of fish oil mixed with a small amount of kerosene. Apply once in three or four days with a sprayer. This instrument will cost a dollar, but will earn its cost in one day.

If calves are given access to a dark stable or shed where the flies will not follow them they will put on flesh more rapidly than if left exposed day and night to the torments of insects.

If you haul your milk to the creamery, invest \$5 in a cover for your wagon. It will save its cost in a week.

A first-class dairy cow ought to make a net profit of \$50 to \$100 per year. You can only tell what a first class dairy cow is by keeping tab on her.

Don't forget to salt the cows in the rush of farm work. They need it now as much as in the winter time.

Do not set milk pans in the pantry or cellar where all kinds of food is kept. Milk absorbs the odor of onions, cloves and other things very readily.

The man who takes his butter to market in cool, firm packages in hot weather always gets the top price.

The big, raw-boned, crib like dairy cow is going out of style, and the smaller well-formed animal is asserting her superiority.

A good dairy cow must have plenty of room in her anatomy for feed, but some people believe that an animal corn-crib is necessary to produce milk. The little Jersey is a cheerful refutation of this idea.

The dual purpose cow is becoming more popular than ever for the general farmer.

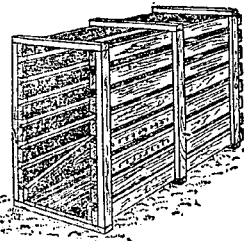
It is a mistake to turn cows on young alfalfa. The crowns of the roots of this plant are very sensitive and a herd of cows will quickly trample it out.

Bacteria will not multiply in milk at a temperature of forty degrees, but increases at forty-five degrees and at sixty degrees milk swarms with them.

A spring balance for the purpose of weighing the milk of each cow is a good investment. Weighing is the only means by which robber cows can be detected.

The calf needs salt when three weeks old.

The double strainer is best. The top should be made of perforated metal and beneath this four thicknesses of cheesecloth. This should



A breeding crate should be 6 feet long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, and 2½ feet high. Nail cleats across to prevent slipping. Where a young hog is used four to six-inch platform can be made for him to stand on. Hard pine, 1x4 inches, is strong enough for slats running lengthwise; the rest should be 2x4 inches.

be washed and boiled after every straining.

Cows should not be milked in a barn where hay or fodder is handled. Better milk them out doors, in the summer time especially, on the clean, damp grass.

DOLCE FAR NIENTE.

Out of debt,
Ne'er a fret,
A body strong and good;
A book or two,
My love, and you
In a cool and fragrant wood
A brook nearby,
A fish to fry,
A crust and a bottle red
Music of birds,
Loving of herds,
And the soft grass for a bed.

ROBBING THE FARM.

Dairying Too Hard on the Soil if Nothing is Put Back.

Dairying rapidly exhausts the fertility of the farm because the food that is made into milk is sold in the cans. We may get plenty of manure, but unless it contains the right quality the soil quickly runs down and becomes poor. A dairy farm cannot be kept to the highest degree of fertility when milk is being constantly sold and nothing brought back, no matter how large may be the manure heap, or how carefully it may be saved. It is a rule in nature that something cannot be produced from nothing and no vacuums are allowed. Any deficiency in a certain quarter, either changes the character of the soil or makes it poorer. But, although the above allusion to dairying has been made, it is the safest and best method of farming for restoring and retaining fertility if conducted in the right manner and with judgment. Dairying is more remunerative than a majority of other pursuits usually conducted. The expenses and receipts from animals are unknown to some farmers. It is estimated that it requires four acres to keep a cow, and the value of land as rent should be charged against her as so much expense, which she must pay before her milk will give a profit. On the other side, a cow will leave \$10 worth of manure on the four acres, which should be deducted from the rent charges.

Plant foods vary in composition, and the most fertile farm may lack in some particular element of fertility. Manure that does not contain

cut this way to bind the shocks securely with binder twine to prevent scattering. In putting up the shocks always bear in mind that, unless headed, the birds will claim the outside layer of grain, so it is well not to let too much of it be exposed to their ravages.

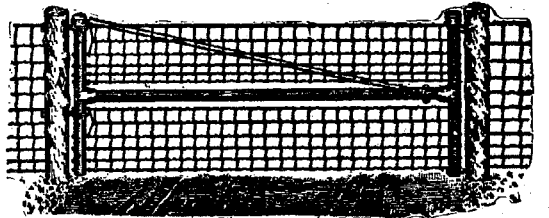
ONE CROP SYSTEM BAD.

Will Wear Out Any Land and Pauperize Farmers.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—It is reported that the lands of the Red River valley of the Dakotas are rapidly losing their fertility, because the farmers have grown nothing but wheat since the country was opened to settlement. This is to be expected of any land where the one crop system is practiced, according to one of Prof. Milton Whitney's staff. He declares the south is suffering from the same cause. In many sections of the middle west that have raised corn on the same ground for twenty or thirty years, as is the case in many counties, are finding their land running out in the same way.

The trouble is, the farmers are ambitious to raise big crops of one kind. They do not stop to figure whether it is profitable or not, but blindly follow in the footsteps of their forefathers, and go on farming in the one crop way until they farm themselves out of land and home.

No land can stand this sort of thing forever, and the wise farmer is learning that he cannot take everything from the soil, put nothing back and hope to raise good crops. The ideal farming community is one in which the lands are divided into small plots,



The illustration appearing herewith will be of interest to our farmer readers. The Iowa gate seems to solve the problem of farm gates. The frame work is constructed of steel tubing (not gas pipe). The wire braces run through the ring to any desired height. The principal advantage of this is when it is desirable to admit hogs or sheep passing back and forth underneath the gate and at the same time not permitting cattle to pass.

all the essential elements that tend to recuperate the soil is not in itself complete. It will, of course, enrich the soil, but as the soil does not receive from the manure all that it yielded in the shape of food, no figures are necessary to demonstrate that in the course of time the sale of milk will exhaust the soil of plant foods (mostly of nitrogen), including potash, phosphates, and other mineral matter.

KAFIR CORN FOR THE EAST.

There is no reason why kafir corn, the great soiling crop of the far west, should not be grown to advantage in the Middle West, or even in New England. It is a hardy plant, and stands abuse about as well as any other thing on the place.

It can be sown broadcast or drilled in early or late, and if the ground is in good condition and the harrow is kept going till the corn is well out of the ground, the weeds will not stand much of a show.

To obtain the highest quality of fodder, kafir corn should be harvested while the grain is in the dough, just before hardening. It readily ripens in the shock, while the blades, if cut while still green and succulent, are rich and nutritious.

The grain, however, should never be stored until it is thoroughly dry and ripened. As there are weed seeds and waste grains in abundance long after the crop is cut, the birds do not usually molest the grain in the shock until winter sets in, so it has plenty of time to cure before storing.

For harvesting large fields no method can excel cutting and binding with a good corn binder. Farmers in our section who have tried this method seldom follow any other.

Being tied in bundles, the fodder is much more easily handled, both at shocking and feeding time, and as the stalks are slender and topheavy, they stand up much better when bound. If, by chance a bundle is blown or falls from its place in the shock, it is damaged on only one side, while if the same amount of loose fodder were to become dislodged and scattered on the ground it would soon become moldy and unfit for feeding.

Another advantage of binding is that after cutting, if the weather is favorable, the kafir corn may be allowed to remain on the ground and partially cure before shocking. In case the stalks are very succulent, this is a good plan. One man can easily keep pace with the binder in shocking, thus doing away with so much help, which at this season of the year is scarce and expensive.

Where small fields are harvested the corn sled and corn knife are used. It is a good plan when the crop is

VOICE OF THE FARM PRESS.

Let's breed less trouble and more good cattle.—New England Farmer.

One of the hopeful, significant signs of the times is the growing interest in forestry.—American Agriculturist.

Farmers do not bite at every hook nowadays. Sometimes they put their feet on the hook, and either break the line or pull the fisherman in.—Rural New Yorker.

There is no question but that the great scarcity of reliable farm help is acting as a stimulus to sheep raising in many sections of our country.—Farmer's Guide.

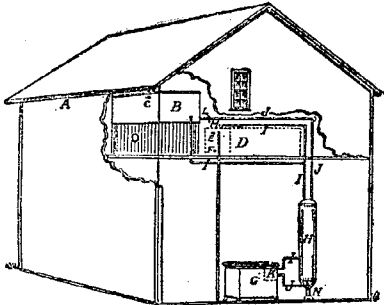
"My advice to landlord is: Furnish your tenant all the till and clover seed that he wants, and encourage him to want more; it will pay you a handsome dividend."—Farmers' Voice.

The genuine, full-blood, pure-bred, thoroughbred scrub farmer never likes high-class stock, fine varieties of fruits, a pretty home, a varied bill-of-fare, or improved premises. To him any old thing is good enough.—New York Farmer.

By increasing proportion of city over rural population, which is evidenced throughout the country, there must follow, according to economic laws, an increase in the demand for farm produce, and thus an increase in the price.—Ohio Farmer.

KILL WEEDS WITH GRASS.

The best way to get rid of weeds is to crowd them out with grass. A first-rate lawn will overcome all intruders, the dandelion possibly excepted. This means, of course, when the fundamental conditions discussed above are complied with. The frequent use of a good lawn mower is one of the best means of discouraging weeds. The application of lime or land plaster to soils which have a tendency to be acid encourage the growth of grass. In certain cases, however, when everything has been done right, some weeds will persist, especially plantain and dandelion. The only thing to be done in such cases it to pull them out by hand. This work is expensive, though it sometimes proves much cheaper than was expected. At any rate, a good lawn is worth the price, and there is no other way.



A BATH ROOM FOR A FARM HOUSE.

This was built by John S. Buck, of New York State. B, a galvanized iron tank 4x6x3 feet, cost \$5; C, overflow from tank; D, bathtub, cost \$5; E, overflow of tube; F, outlet of bathtub; G, kitchen range; H, hot-water tank; I, L, I, I, hot-water pipe extending to top of bathtub, on the end of which is a faucet also extending beneath the kitchen ceiling and into the bottom of tank, giving circulation in cold weather and avoiding freezing. J, is cold-water pipe, with faucet at L, over tub. K, is hot-water box in range; L, cold-water faucet; M, hot-water faucet; N, stool under heater; O, platform under tank, raising tank up so the bottom is above or even with top of bathtub. The whole cost was: range, \$33; tank \$5; bathtub \$5; heater, 30-gallon, \$5; pipe \$2; plumbing \$2; total \$52.00.

crops can be measured in the residue of the plant tissues which remains after complete burning. The yield of grain and straw from a given area can be analyzed and the amounts of residue per acre of crop determined.

Flax draws heavier on nitrogen than the other crops, but actually takes up less amounts of the other plant foods than either wheat, barley or oats.

In spite of the fact that the main trouble with our flax culture has been a lack of the knowledge and practice of proper rotation, it must be admitted that many things are still unknown concerning the relation which flax bears to the growing of other grain crops and to the condition of the soil. Investigation has shown that flax is not a robber of soil fertility, but on some soils it occasionally has the effect of what is popularly known as "putting the soil out of condition" for a short time. What this condition is or what causes it is not known at the present time.

CUCUMBERS FOR PROFIT.

There is profit in growing cucumbers; but like every other money-making business, one must not neglect them. Rich soil, plenty of water, regular picking and warfare against insects are the secrets of success. As for market, the pickle factory is the best outlet if they are raised in quantity. Customers can be found in the neighboring towns for a limited quantity of first class fruit. Or they may be salted or canned at home and held until prices have raised in the winter.

For pickling, seed may be sown as late as July. Make hills three feet apart, and thoroughly enrich each hill with poultry droppings or stable manure, working it well in with the soil. Where only a few hills are planted for family use a convenient way is to fill a loose keg with cow manure and keep water on it all the time. This gradually leaks out and finds its way to the hills planted around it, serving the double purpose of supplying plant food and moisture.

The chief enemy is cucumber beetle, which speedily consumes the young plant if unmolested. The best remedy is preventive in nature. Cover the young plants with nettings or

spring birds during a belated snow storm.

The farmer is sure of finding his "pot of gold" if he only persists in digging.

Depend more upon the hoe and less upon the hose in time of drought.

An abundance of pure water, where stock can have free access, is one of the best inheritances of the farm.

Let the little folks help in the poultry yard, and give them a share of the profit. It teaches thrift, skill and a love for nature's wards.

THE DEADLY COWBANE.

You may have noticed in the sloughs and wet places a plant growing three or four feet high, with an umbrella-shaped white blossom, similar, if not identical, to what is usually known as wild parsnip. This is cowbane, the roots of which are a deadly poison to stock and children. There have been a number of cases of death among children in the west from digging up this plant in the spring and eating it. The plant serves no useful purpose and is, to say the least, unsightly and dangerous. It should be dug up by the roots and destroyed whenever time and opportunity permit.

PERENNIAL ONIONS.

Those partial to young onions should not omit to plant a few perennial onions for early use. While the old plants will live from year to year, a more tender product is obtained by planting the small bulbs which form on the ends of the stems anew each fall. They grow quickly in the first warm days, even starting in February under the snow; and are ready for use weeks before it is possible to have onions in the regular way. While these top onions never form large bulbs, as an early spring relish they are fully appreciated where known.

Hens, when laying, require more food than when not laying, just as a cow requires more food when giving milk than at other times. The amount needed for layers would make non-layers too fat. If possible, the laying hens should be fed separately.



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No. 1.
Lv. Ft. Wayne... 6:40 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati... 8:35 a.m.
No. 2.
Lv. Cincinnati... 8:45 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Wayne... 10:40 a.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY
Grand Rapids, Ind.
Lv. Ft. Wayne... 6:40 a.m.
Ar. Grand Rapids... 8:35 a.m.
Lv. Grand Rapids... 8:45 a.m.
Ar. Ft. Wayne... 10:40 a.m.

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Effect (1903) January
ALL TRAINS DAILY
Trains Going Eastward
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No. 2... 8:35 a.m.
No. 3... 10:40 a.m.

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All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily
Standard Express, No. 1... 6:40 a.m.
Standard Express, No. 2... 8:35 a.m.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.
Indianapolis Express, No. 30... 6:40 a.m.
Cincinnati Express, No. 31... 8:35 a.m.
Northern Express, No. 32... 10:40 a.m.

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Talmage Sermon

By Rev.
Frank De Witt Talmage, D. D.



REV. FRANK DE WITT TALMAGE, D. D.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 18.—In every large city in the Union there is a considerable population to whom this sermon peculiarly applies. The preacher voices their plea for the gospel, and urges that it be no longer rejected. The text is Acts xvi, 9, "Come over into Macedonia, and help us."

"Nearby Macedonians! What do you mean?" says some one. "Is there any class of people living near to me who have not the gospel preached to them as it ought to be preached? Why, nearly all my life I have been living in one of our large cities. I have sat under some of the greatest preachers of the world. Surely all those who live near to me have the same kind of gospel advantages I have? No, my friend, you are wrong. There are scores, and hundreds, and thousands, and tens of thousands who have not. Before I got through with my subject I hope to prove to you that my premise is true, for today I am going to speak for the most part to those who have lived nearly all their lives in a large city."

Where did you go to church when you first came to town? "Oh," you say, "I used to worship in such and such a street. The great Dr. So-and-so preached there. But I moved away, and most of my old neighbors moved away long ago. The boarding house element crowded us out. The region where I used to live is now filled with 'roomers.' Indeed! I suppose very few people are now living in your old street. "Oh, no; quite the contrary," you answer. "Where there used to be one family living in a house there are now sometimes twenty or thirty people. Little housekeeping in many instances has made each double room house a whole family." Indeed! Then, with the increased population swarming there, I suppose your old church is crowded to the doors. I suppose your old Sunday school is five times larger than it used to be and the church members have taken every pew. "No," you answer. "I only wish that were true. I love that old church now more than I have ever loved it. But the trouble is the wealthy people moved away. Then old Dr. So-and-so got a call to heaven. Then the people who remained called a fine young man, but he could not make the church go. He struggled on and on. They could not pay him a salary sufficient to live upon and he had to leave. Now the old church has a very ordinary man in the pulpit. The seats are only a sixth full. The whole work there seems to be at a standstill. What is being done in the quicksands. One-month the people are there and the next they are gone. I am afraid the old church is geographically doomed."

Your old church's work geographically doomed? What! Can such a condition exist at our very doors? There are thousands and hundreds of thousands of a city's population swarming around those old churches. Shall all our best church strongholds be turned to secular uses? Such a condition must not exist. My theme today is a call for help for what is termed the deserted church of the boarding house regions of a large city. I would make a plea not for the downtown church, which is situated in the heart of a business center of a great city. I have been pastor of such a church as that in Pittsburg, and I know they can be made useful and prosperous if right methods are adopted. I make not a plea for the church situated in the residential region. I have such a church as that in the beautiful city of Los Angeles. If a man does his work there, it is not difficult to gather in the families. But I make a plea for the "halfway" city church, the church which is not downtown nor uptown. I plead for the church which is surrounded by rooming houses and by the boarding house element—the "halfway church," which is in a region congested with multitudes of people who have not the gospel preached to them as it ought to be. I make a plea for such a church because I have been pastor of one and I know of the almost insurmountable obstacles which it has to overcome.

The "Halfway Church."
The "halfway church" of the large city to be a spiritual success must have, in the first place, an earnest band of strong, able-bodied men and women who for the church's sake are ready to help the minister and fill the official positions of that church. It must have tried gospel veterans in its boards of elders, deacons and trustees. It must have able leaders in the Sunday school who know the Bible and are ready to stay by their classes under all conditions. It must have these men and women, not as visitors, but as members in good and regular standing.

who are identified with the church because they know they can best serve their Lord and Master and there they will always be in their places.

Why do I put such an emphasis upon this plea for consecrated men and women in the official boards? A true church leader cannot be created in a day or a week or a month or a year any more than a lawyer, a doctor, an engineer, a prima donna, can be created in a minute. Supposing I should enter your store some day and say, "Come, Mr. Jones, let us take a trip to Europe and have a five months' vacation." "Oh," you would say to me, "I cannot go. I have no one with whom

to leave the store." "No one? Why, what are you talking about? Here are clerks galore. You have at least twenty men and women in your employ." "I know it," you answer, "but not one of them all is competent to take my place. They are all young men. I cannot make a merchant out of an errand boy in a minute any more than you could make a Thomas A. Edison in a minute out of a young college youth who has just matriculated in the scientific school of Princeton." Yet the strange fact remains that, though church work is the most important of all work, the leading Christian men of a city will get up almost en masse and walk out of these "halfway churches." Thus they will practically say to the minister who is struggling there: "Young man, all your session with a lot of young people who are utterly inexperienced. Grab right and left for your Sunday school superintendent and teachers, no matter whether they know the Bible or no. We want to go and live on the aristocratic boulevards and go to a stylish church. You must get along as best you can." Thus these leading men, seemingly without the least compunction, desert their gospel ship when it is in danger of sinking.

Don't desert it.
Is it surprising that these "halfway churches" are destroyed when their strong church leaders desert them in this way? Let me today enter one of our large city churches in the residential districts and take away fifteen of its powerful consecrated church leaders. The next year have another fifteen depart, and so on year by year. Would not the spiritual work of that church be doomed? Yet this is just what is happening to our "halfway churches." The greatest difficulty facing such churches is not that the multitudes are not near by to be reached. These multitudes by the ebb and flow of the "boarding house element" come and go, but there is always a multitude there. The greatest trouble is that the leading positions of those churches are not filled with experienced men and women, with gospel veterans who stick there for the church's sake. These "halfway churches" have not the spiritual leaveners to leaven the church loaf. O Christian workers, be ye men or women, you have no right to desert that "halfway church!" There you are needed fifty, a hundred, times more than you are needed upon the church of the boulevard. I know of what I speak. It is simply an impossibility for any clergyman to make a success of one of those important "halfway churches" unless some of the Christian men and women who are now sitting uselessly in some of our wealthier uptown churches are ready to go down and help them. Again and again in these old "halfway churches" a new session of nine members has been elected, and within six months half of them would be gone.

These "halfway churches" must have the right kind of men and women for their official boards. More than that, they must have money sufficient for their work. Some of this money should be collected from their own people. Most of this money, however, should and must come from outside sources. These churches need it and must have it in the same way that a little child must have help from a father. Supposing I should say to my eight-year-old boy, "Son, you must now earn your living." You would answer me: "That is absurd! Your boy in time will be able to earn his own living, but he cannot do it now." The "halfway church" in one sense is the child. It can do a little for its own support, but not enough to be independent of help. But, though our boards of home and foreign missions send their representatives to many different classes, they neglect, for the most part, these "halfway churches," where every dollar invested for Christ will bring the greatest returns ever found in Christian work.

They Need Looking After.
The importance of financial aid for these "halfway churches" can best be illustrated by describing the classes of people to which these churches appeal. They are not "dead beats," loafers and outcasts; they are, for the most part, young men and women—students, clerks and young married people. There are many who have known what better days mean, but have been forced on account of misfortune to seek the cheaper lodgings of a town. Shall they not be looked after?

Here is one case: I am a farmer's boy. "Goodby, mother," I say as I climb into the village stage which takes me to the city. "Goodby! Goodby!" Brothers and sisters wave as I disappear over the last hill, which shuts out the old home and the familiar scenes of my boyhood. I am now heading for the city to make my way in the world. Where will I board? In a fashionable part of the town? Of course not. My salary is only \$6 a week. I must live within walking distance of the store. Besides that, each week I must send a little money home to help father hire another hand to take my place on the farm. I cut down my expenses by sharing my room with a fellow clerk or I hire a small room in the boarding region under the shadow of the "halfway church." If that church does not appeal to me I will never go to church. Mark that! I demand as a young man good music, good preaching and Christian fellowship in that church lest I drift into the paths of sin, as thousands do yearly. And yet I as a young man can give, or, at any rate, will give, only a few pennies weekly for the support of the church.

Now, I believe in saving the cannibal on the Kongo. I believe in social set-

tlements in the slums. I, however, do not believe in giving so much to the work in the slums and to converting the heathen cannibals that we have none left to give to develop the spiritual life of the farmer's boy and the young girl clerk living almost within

a stone's throw of our homes, under the shadow of the "halfway church" of a large city. General Lawton said in reference to the regular soldier, "These are not heroes; they are only regulars." These young men and young women are our regulars. There is nothing heroic about them. There is none of the glamour in work for them that there is in converting cannibals, but they are near to us, and they have an eternal future before them.

What That Church Needs.
The "halfway church" must have the best of music, the best of preaching, the best of church organization. It also must have money to alleviate such poverty and suffering as may exist among its worshippers. It must be broad to the hungry and medicine to the sick; fire and clothes to the naked, and rent for the homeless as well as administer the "bread of life" for all. It literally must be all things to all men. For the Bible commandment distinctly and emphatically says that we should "do good unto all men, especially unto the household of faith." And here the "household of faith" means the members of your own church.

"What do you mean by that?" says some one to me. "Is the 'halfway church' to become a bureau of charities? With it are you going to bribe men and women to come to church? If you do, you will only reach men's stomachs and develop their mercenary spirit and not their hearts." Oh, no, I would not bribe men to become Christians. But I would take care of them if they are members of the "halfway churches" and have been tripped up by misfortune. And, furthermore, my brother, if you cannot teach Christian men that the best friends they have on earth in time of distress are the members of their own churches, those men will after awhile cease to revere the church, and, perhaps, in time cease to love Jesus Christ himself.

If the church of the Lord Jesus Christ will not look after its members, who will? Here, for instance, is that farmer's boy about whom we were talking. He goes to business one stormy winter day without his rubbers. He takes cold; pneumonia sets in. What is to become of him? He has no friends. He eats in a little restaurant five blocks from his boarding house. Shall he be hustled off to the county hospital? Shall he have no one to write to his mother and father, miles away? Here is a poor widow struggling to be brother, father and mother to her three little girls. Sunday comes around, and there are no decent shoes in the house and no proper clothing. Shall that widowed mother not have those shoes provided? Here is a young husband taken sick. You call at the house and the wife meets you at the door with a shawl about her shoulders. It is freezing cold in that room. What is the matter? Coal is \$10 a ton. No credit. The salary of that young man is stopped. Has not the "halfway church" a mission in every one of those homes? I tell you it has, and, furthermore, I tell you that where there is one case of poverty which should be alleviated in the boarding house church there are fifty—aye, a hundred—cases of distress under the shadow of the "halfway church." Christ told the Pharisee to go and be a good Samaritan to the Jew who had fallen among the thieves. Christ also tells the "halfway church" to be a practical financial helper on its Jericho road.

Must Always Be Open.
The "halfway church" must have consecrated leaders too. It must have outside financial aid. It must also have a church building which is open every night of the week—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday as well as Sunday. It must appeal to its people through their social as well as their spiritual natures. Two preaching services on a Sunday, a midweek prayer meeting and a short hour for Sunday school will not be the work of a "halfway church." Four weekly sessions of prayer and praise service cannot successfully cope with saloon and billiard and dance halls and low variety theaters which compete with the vim and the vitality of a "halfway church's" parish.

The way a church should be conducted for the boarding house element is entirely different from how one should be conducted for a residential district of a boulevard. Let us compare them. "How are you, Mr. So-and-so? Where are you going tonight?" I greet you thus in the electric car on your way home from business. "Oh," you say, "I am going home. I am going to spend the happiest part of my daily existence with my family. I am going to spend an evening at home with my wife and children. Come up and take dinner with me." "Yes, I will," I answer. We alight from the car on a fine street. You say "How are you?" to almost every one you meet. Here all the neighbors know each other. A dear wife greets you at the door. Your children come romping through the hall at the call of dinner. When the dessert is finished we adjourn to the library or sitting room. The games are brought out or the piano is opened or the interesting book is read. That is the way you spend your evenings. Every influence of your home is an influence for good.

How about the evenings of that poor farmer's son who is boarding under the shadow of the "halfway church"? He has one small hall bedroom. If he stays there too much at night the landlady grumbles at him for wasting the gas. After he has eaten his supper if he does not find his enjoyment in the church or some of its connections in all probability he will find it in ways he ought not to find it. The "halfway church" must have for its young people places for debate, places for musical entertainment, places where the young people can assemble, or else

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those young people will drift off and drift away and be gone forever.

Let Them Have Fun.
I am today pastor of a church of the boulevard. I would not conduct my church any differently from the old fashioned, conservative way of my forefathers if I could. But I want to tell the pastors of the "halfway churches" in the boarding house districts of a great city that if I was again pastor of such a church I would do entirely different from what I once did. I would change my policy entirely and make my church attractive to the young men and the young women who live in those boarding houses. My present principle of raising my children is to let them have all the games, all the fun, all the friends, they want if they will only play those games at my home. My principle of carrying on a "halfway church" would be to keep the young people at the church or in the lecture room all I could. I would preach on Sunday Jesus Christ just as earnestly as God would give me power. Then on week nights I would have stereopticon lectures. I would have debating societies. I would have reading rooms and libraries and social gatherings. In other words, as the saloons of those regions fight for my young men and women at all times and during all the week nights I would fight for them day in and day out also. May God today give our "halfway churches" grace enough to throw off the old hidebound, conservative lines of church work and fight sin along the lines upon which alone sin in those boarding house regions can be successfully fought. Social affiliation must go side by side with spiritual upliftment.

Lastly, I remark that these "halfway churches" need the very best ministers the world affords. They need the ablest in brain power, in organizing power, in preaching ability and in consecration. Our presbyteries should select the finest young men who come out of our seminaries and say: "Here, young men, we want you for a 'halfway church.' We will support you. We will not simply put you in charge of a church and then let you starve. We will stand by you after you are installed. While you work we will see that you have something to live upon." Then the strong young men of our seminaries will enter these "halfway pulpits" and consider they are on the honor list of the gospel warriors of the ages instead of among the unfortunates who are making a failure of life because from an outside standpoint their churches seem to be going down.

What Will Happen.
"Well," says some one to me, "supposing you do not look after these 'halfway churches,' then what will happen?" I will tell you by reciting to you a simple incident which occurred during one of my travels. We were riding over the hills of Palestine. At one of the villages we entered the word was passed around, "Some Americans are here; they can cure us." Then, just as in olden times, these people brought to me their sick. "But I cannot cure them," I said. "I am no doctor." Then I turned to my dragoman and said, "What becomes of these sick people when they cannot find a doctor?" "Oh," he answered, nonchalantly, "of course they die, that is all; they die." How do they die? The same as one of my muleteers nearly died when going through the heavy sand. After we had been out about ten days he was taken very sick. He became so sick he could not sit upon his horse, but we had to ride on; there was no place to stop. He would ride along a little while, swaying like a drunken man. Then he would fall off. We would put him back upon his mule and try to hold him there. Then he would again fall off. If he died, he would have to die, that was all.

What will become of these young men and women about the "halfway churches" if we do not save them? They will spiritually die. Instead of being brought to the feet of the Master they will drift out and many of them will become gamblers and debauchees and drunkards and outcasts. Many of them will land up in the degradation of the slums. Many of them—aye, perhaps most of them—will be lost forever. The work of the downtown churches is important. The work of the boulevard church is also important. But the mightiest work on earth which is given to any church to do is given to the "halfway church," which touches, for the most part, a class of young people at the vitally important time of their spiritual lives. May God help these churches and help us to help them in the name of Jesus Christ.

During the late civil war in a certain battle the Union soldiers had fought all day long and were completely exhausted. One of the Indiana regiments was almost ready to mutiny and turn and flee. But in the dark hours of the night one of the officers called to his men as he said, "Boys, look! We are tired, but look at those nurses—those women far out to the front—caring for our sick and dying. They have been working just as hard as we. Let us continue to be as faithful as they." May you, O Christian workers, in the difficult "halfway churches" be the spiritual means not only of saving sinners in your own churches, but of inspiring us who are faint hearted to go forth with renewed energy to save souls where God has placed us.

No fearing, no doubting thy soldier should know
When here stands his country and yonder his foe;
One look at the bright sun, one prayer to the sky,
One glance where our banner floats glorious as high;
Then on, as the young lion bounds on his prey;
Let the sword flash on high; fling thy scabbard away!
Roll on, like the thunderbolt over the plain;
We come back in glory or come not again.
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FUN BY 20th CENTURY FUN MAKERS

WHEN THE WORLD IS YOUNG.



LEARNED BOOKWORM—I've been all through algebra and geometry, and now I'm going to take trigonometry.



GOLFER BUG—That snail is the slowest caddie I ever saw!



FLY—Got a match?
BUG—Here's the last one I have!



ACROBAT—How's dat, Jimmy?
SPECTATOR—Say, if I had feet like dem, I'd keep 'em on de ground.



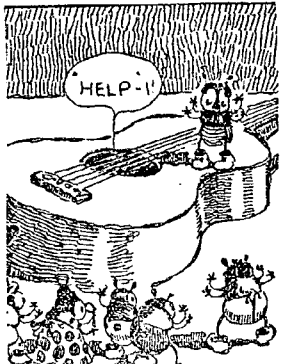
"Let's trade knives, sht an' unseen."
"Aw, you've seen my knife."
"Dat's all right. You ain't seen mine, have yer?"



"Wot yer hittin' me fer? I ain't done nuthin'!"
"I know dat, but yer sister made faces at me, an' I can't strike a woman."



"I wonder how it feels ter be rich."
"It's or nuisance. I hed fifty cents once, an' it kep' me busy dodgin' fellers wot wanted ter borry money."



MANAGER—I'm very sorry, but the guitar solo will have to be postponed, as the professor has just fallen inside.



FIRST BUG—Where'd you get your kite?
SECOND BUG—Aw, this ain't no kite. I'm taking the horse to water!



Mr. Busy Bee's dream!

RHYMO THE MONK.



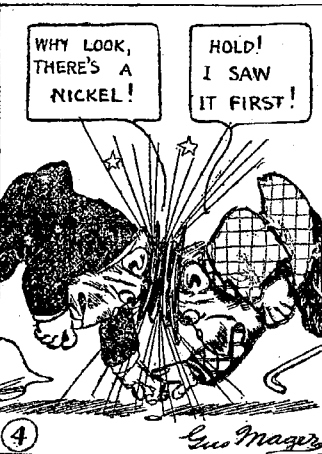
1 I DON'T THINK THE CHURCH OUGHT TO ACCEPT TAINTED MONEY!



2 ALL LUCKE IS FILTHY AND SOILED AND TAINTED, AT LEAST ALL WITH WHICH I HAVE BEEN ACQUAINTED.



3 BUT IT SEEMS SACRILEGIOUS TO USE SUCH MONEY FOR CHURCH PURPOSES.



4 THERE IS A MAN IN OUR CHURCH, AND HE IS WONDEROUS SLICK; HE ROBS THE PEOPLE OF THEIR DOWRY, UNTIL HE GETS THEM SICK, O'GOSH, AND WHEN HE HAS THEM SICK, O'GOSH, HE TRIES TO MAKE THEM WELL BY GIVING MONEY TO THE CHURCH, TO SAVE HIMSELF FROM THE ENVY OF THE OTHER FORTUNATE PEOPLE.



5 SOME FOLKS ARE ALWAYS AFTER MONEY, THEY DON'T CARE HOW THEY GET IT, EITHER.



6 THE TROUBLE WITH MOST PEOPLE IS, THEY'RE GRABBING AFTER WEALTH, FOR WHICH THEY'LL EVEN SACRIFICE THEIR...



7 WHY LOOK, THERE'S A NICKEL!



8 HOLD! I SAW IT FIRST!

He Gladly Risks His Precious Health for a Little Bit of Tainted Wealth.

THE GIGGLEDY GIRLS.

Have You Met 'Em? Do You Know 'Em?



The Poor Boy Couldn't See the Joke.

AIN'T MEN THE WRETTCHES?

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1—MRS. SNOOKS.—Mrs. Rounder has a shrewd plan. She told me that the very next time Mr. Rounder telephoned home that he would be detained that night at the office she was going down to find out whether he was telling the truth or not.

2—MR. ROUNDER (the next day).—Hello, old man! I hear you are going to be down to the tabacco smoker at the club to-night. So am I. I have just telephoned my wife that I would not be home, as I would be detained at the office very late this evening.

3—MR. SNOOKS.—For heaven's sake, Rounder, stay at your office and be working like a beaver. Your wife will be down to find out whether you are there or not. She told my wife she would. Keep your word this time, or you'll give away the snappiest excuse that masculine humanity ever invented.

4—MRS. SNOOKS (a few days later).—Say, John, dear, Mrs. Rounder went down to Mr. Rounder's office the other night to try and catch him and found him there working. She said she felt awfully ashamed of herself for mistrusting the poor fellow.
MR. SNOOKS.—Well, if wives would only go to the trouble of looking matters up occasionally they would find out HOW TRUTHFUL AND HONEST HUSBANDS ALWAYS ARE.

THE VILLIAN.—So you refuse to sign the papers, eh?